igs in all Departments. VERYBODY. OVERCOATS FOR ALL

IL TO SEE OUR STOCK

Whitehall Street.

MILL SUPPLIES, ETC.

MANUFACTURERS OF AND DEALERS IN

ton, Woolen & General Mill Supplies

ACHINERY and TOOLS

ight Iron Pipe Fittings and Brass Goods. ng, Hose, Packing, etc. Agents for the on Steam Pump and Washburne & Moen 73 and 75 BROAD ST

PLASTER PARIS FIRE BRICK FIRE CLAY, CEMENTS,

ANTA, GA

Whitehall Streets, a Full Line of

AM ERSKINE.

WASHINGTON, D. C.: COR. SEVENTH AND E STREETS

CLOTHIERS.

One Price.

ITEHALL STREET.

LOWEST, consistent CLASS WORKMAN-ATERIAL.

THE PROFIT retailers necessarilly

UFACTURER.

nnfacturing Clothiers,

Whitehall Street.

TO ALL READERS OF

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

20 PAGES

20 PAGES 1 to 8.

VOL. XXI.

20 PAGES

ATLANTA, GEORGIA, SUNDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 30, 1888.

PRICE FIVE CENTS MISCELLANEOUS.

'RABBIT FOOT."

J. M. HIGH'S

He would Return Thanks for Past Favors and Those Yet to Come.

TO-MORROW WE BEGIN A

Clearance

bought from the receiver, at 40c on the dollar, the entire bank-rupt stock of J. A. Mullane, corner Whitehall and Hunter streets.

Streets.

25c buys this week at High's a perfect fitting cashmere finish Jersey, well worth 75c of anybody's money.

25c buys this week at High's a perfect fitting cashmere finish Jersey, well worth 75c of anybody's money.

JERSEYS OF EVERY STYLE!

JERSEYS OF EVERY PRICE!

All wool Jerseys at 75c, \$1, \$1.25 and up.

Infants' long and short Cloaks, embroidered and plain, \$1.30 to \$8.50.

We find in invoicing stock quite a lot of odd pairs and remnants of lace curtains and curtain nots. We have marked them up in red ink. bought from the rerupt stock of J. A. Mutlane, corner Whitehall
and Hunter streets.

Mr. Mullane was in
business here only

All wool derseys at 700, \$1,51,20 and 40.

Infants' long and short Cloaks, embroidered and plain, \$1.50 to \$8.50.

We find in invoicing stock quite a lot of odd pairs and remnants of lace curtains and curtain nets. We have marked them up in red ink, and will self them at less than one half what they are worth.

Also lot of odd pairs chenille portiers which will be closed out at almost any price to sell. Call and see them. about three months and HANDKERCHIEFS = GLOVES! had an immense stock. The public may expect bargains. J. M. High almost any price to clean up stock. Come and see what we have and get some bargains. will remove this stock on January 7th to his INVOICE JUST TAKEN! great Whitehall street are going to sacrifice \$19,000 WORTH OF SILKS thousands of dollars to make room for this

large bankrupt stock.

EXTRA WIDE China Silks to be sold for the love of selling at 50c yard. This is an opportunity only for this week.

Everything in Remnants and Odds and Ends must go. We care nothing for price or value to the control of the control o

on these. They occupy space, and a space which we must have for the Bankrupt Sale of part week. Call early and get the pick. noxt week. Call early and get the pick.

Odd lots of Lace Curtains and Chenille Pordiers, Curtain Nets and Scrims, Wool and Stilk Press Goods, Linens—Domestica, Cassi-Silk Press Goods, Linens, Domestics, Cassimeres and Jeans—they all must go. Como and get the grandest bargains of a lifetime. Colored Embroidered Flannels for ladies' skrts-extra bargains-at 75c, \$1 and \$1.25.

3 cases new Sateens, French patterns, beau-lul goods, to go at 10c yard. Extra size White Blankets—\$1.50 goods—to Good tailor-made Jersey for only 25c. Imagine this.

See High's display of fine Silk Umbrellas. Entirely too many on hand. They must be sold. Everything at cut prices. Look at our stock and we will trade. stock and we will trade.

Here is the Bargain of the Week

\$1.50 Ladies' Broad Cloths, full line colors, cut to 85c. This is an unequaled offer.

Special sale of Table Linens this week. Everything at cut prices. What we have left in fine sets must be sold at some price. See display in central display window this week.

CLOAKS Price is no Longer a Question!

High has a little less than 300 Cloaks now on hand, every one of which must be sold by 1st of February. If we can fit you we will make prices to suit you. Few fine Newmarkots, Raglans and Plush garments left. Come and see us. If we suit you we won't stand on price or value.

One lot of about 100 children's cloaks to be closed at once. We most positively will not carry one of them over. Come and make us anything like a reasonable offer and we will trade.

43 tailor made coats, and walking jackets, in broken sizes, assorted colors. The season's best productions. They must go, and here are the figures: SS, \$10 and \$12 jackets at \$6; \$12.50, \$13.50 and \$15 jackets to go at \$7.50.

SPECIAL---61 Newmarkets! Just to make things lively, at \$2.25 and 2.75. Not one of these garments is worth less

Our stock of Shawls is badly broken. A few odds and ends left which we want to clear up. Large size shawls for \$1, worth \$2.50. Double all wool shawls at \$3.85, worth \$7.

We have a lot of cashmere shawls and carfs. Here are the prices to sell them:
Good line, all colors, cashmere searfs at 75c.
Better ones at \$1. Still better at \$1.25. Full stock of black, red, tan and cream all tool cashmere shawls at \$1.25, worth \$1.75.

week. Price or value not regarded.

own brand and name.

If you want Black Silks don't fail to go BLACK GOODS.

we need the room. Double width cashmere at 15c. worth 25c.

worth 40c.
At 40c High is offering all wool cashmeres that would be good value at 65c.
At 29c job lot tyrol serge, all wool, a grand

At 72c, all wool foule serge that would bring \$1 in any market.

42 inch silk finished Henrietta, an elegant number cut to 75c. This is a beauty,

The celebrated silver brand Henriettas,\$1,25 number cut to 85c. These goods please every time.

Armure—This is a very popular fabric—and

Armure—This is a very popular fabric—and justly so. It is one of the prettiest on the market. At 63c High offers a good number

Full line of these choice goods alway kept in stock. We are offering for this week Priestly's \$1.25 silk warp Henrietta at 85c. Better num-bers at 98c, \$1.15, \$1.35, \$1.50, \$2 and up. All

J. M. High has just JERSEYS

The Christmas trade has rattled us on Hand-kerchiefs and Gloves. We have now an im-mense lot of odds and ends which we offer at

STOCK ENTIRELY

TCO HEAVY! Bazaar. This week we I offer prices this week that must reduce it!

> that must be reduced! This week will be a banner one in the silk trade. See the cuts: One lot extra wide China Silks cut to 50c. This is indeed a bargain.

Lot colored satin Rhadames, \$1 qualities cut to 50c. \$1.25 colored Gros Grains cut to 65c. These

I have just twice the amount of money in olored dress goods I expect to carry into february. Invoice shows the stock to be colored dress goods I expect to carry into February. Invoice shows the stock to be heavier than at any stock taking heretofore. The surplus must go and go quick. A clean cut of 25 per cent throughout the stock.

85 patterns combination suits left from the Christmas sale—taken in stock at less than cost and must be sold. Beautiful suits at \$2.25, \$3.25, \$4.50, \$5 and \$6.

We have just received a new lot of those elegant silk finish 50 inch Henriettas in all the desirable shades. They have sold all the season at \$1.35; now to go 90c. These are the prettiest finished goods ever offered in this market.

market.

Everything in remnants cut to half price.
Stock must be closed. Marked in plain figures on center counters. Come and get what you want. J. M. High has undoubtedly the finest

collection of Black Silks ever offered to the southern trade. Silks guaranteed for durability and wear in every particular. All the known weaves are kept in stock, most of them manufactured to order under his

I find in this department some extra fine weaves that are of too high cost to go fast. My rule is imperative. I will not carry over any-thing that a price will sell, They must go—

36 inch extra quality cashmere at 25c. Well

worth 20 per cent more.

Big line fancy weaves, of every variety and price. Some extra fine values offered.

High still controls the market on B. Priestly & Co's celebrated silk wrap fabrics.

Stock taking is just completed. Thousands of remnants of odds and ends have been measured up and put in shape for handling. They all must be closed out this week. Price or value not regarded.

Stock taking is just completed. Thousands and ends have at cut prices.

We have an elegant line of fancy weaves. Some superb goods among them. We will no longer stand on prices—these goods must got the room must be had—come and get a bargain worth coming for.

TORCHON LACES. High has just received a large importation order hand made Torolon laces which are the cheapest and prettiest lot of goods ever offered to the Atlanta trade.

Justice of the Atlanta trade.

THREE SPECIALS for Bargain Counters—
jobs that are worts twice the price asked:
One lot at 5c; well worth 10c.
One lot at 10c; well worth 15c.
Another lot at 15c; well worth 20c. Fine Torchon of every class and price, from 2½c to \$1 yard.
Smyrnas, Medici and Florintine, delicate and airy patterns, wide and narrow—with insertings to match.

High's Silk Umbrellas,
See, the display. No four consolidated stocks in Atlanta have as many Silk Umbrellas as are shown at J. M. HIGH'S.

A manufacturer's entire, stock, closed, out.

shown at J. M. HIGH'S.

A manufacturer's entire stock closed out.
The very latest things in handles, gold, oxidized,
silver, and of every shape the artistic mind
could desire, simple or elaborate. If there is
something special you want, look over High's
stock.

Fine line of Silk Glorias from \$2.00 to \$4.00. These goods are now known to be the very best wearing goods made, and High has some of the greatest bargains ever offered in them.

High has entirely too many umbrellas. They must be sold. Cost will satisfy us for the next twenty days, while we unload.

\$5.00 umbrellas at \$3.90.

\$6.00 umbrellas at \$4.75. \$7.50 umbrellas at \$6.10.

We have a lot of 25c Cashmeres, Serges and Twills, full 36 inch wide—in ends one to ten yards—to go at 8c yard. This is for Monday norning.

At this insignificantly small price we offer for this week a lot of wool mixed Tricots that no Atlanta merchant dares duplicate for less than 35c. We must have the room.

NITE THIS 1 \$1.00 All Silk Rhadames to be positively given away at 50c yard. The equal of this is unheard of in the annals of the trade.

\$1.25 colored Gros Grains cut to 65c. These are the bargains of the day.

\$5.00 umbrellas at \$4.75.

\$7.50 umbrellas at \$4.75.

\$7.50 umbrellas at \$3.00.

\$4.00 umbrellas at \$3.00.

\$3.00 umbrellas at \$3.00.

\$3.00 umbrellas at \$4.75.

\$7.50 umbr

270 dozen gents' fine unlaundried shirts, made of the very best domestic, with long, wide bosoms and reinforced back and front, to close at 50c each; regular 85c goods.

37 dozen gents' fine, all wool, flannel overshirts, made in very best style, at 98c each; well worth \$1.50.

72 dozen handsomely trimmed night shirts made of Dwight Anchor domestic goods that can't be matched under \$1.25, to be closed out at 75c each.

Gents' fine four ply linen collars, all styles and sizes, at 10c each. Same goods retail every where at 20c each.

Gents' four ply linen cuffs, 25c grade, at 12½c

Gents' four ply linen cuffs, 25c grade, at 121c 200 dozen gents' all wool scarlet shirts and drawers, worth 65c, at 35c each. 83 dozen extra fine Camel's Hair suits, worth 84 a suit, to be glosed out at \$2.20 a suit. 125 dozen gents' good unbleached canton flan-nel drawers, worth 40c a pair, at 25c a pair.

See High's Blankets this week. Only 60 pairs left. They are to be sold at some price this week. Some are a little soiled and can be had cheap. Come and see us.

Ladies' Underwear

I lot of Camel's Hair Pants, worth \$1.00, at 50c a pair. Extra fine merino vests at 50c each,

worth 75c. \$1.50 all wool vests at \$1.00. Finest quality of natural wool vests and pants, worth \$1.75, at \$1.10 each. All ladies' underwear to be closed out at prices in proportion to above.

Children's Underwear, We offer everything in this department at actual New York cost. Merino vests reduced from 20c to 12½c. All wool scarlet vests and pants 20c, worth 35c. Best all wool goods made reduced from 75c to 50c. Now is your

HOSIERY.

and toe socks, 12½c.
Gents' brown balbriggan, double heel and toe socks, 15c.
Gents' red ribbed Shaker wool socks 25c.
Ladies' black seamless hose 12½c.
Ladies' black and soild colored, all wool,

Boys' extra long Hercules ribbed hose 19c; worth 25c.
Misses' black, jersey ribbed, nonpareil fast black hose, 25c. Heinrich Schoppen's broad ribbed fast black

NOTIONS

Nickel plated scarf holder, 5c.
Patent cuff holders at 20c.
1 case of gents' cuff buttons, a job in drummers' samples, regular price 50c and 75c, will close them out at 25c a pair.
1 case gents' cuff buttons, worth 75c to \$1.25, will close them out at 50c.
Detachable collar buttons, worth 25c, for 10c, and they must 5c.

and they must go.
Ladies' gold lace pins, \$1.00.
Ladies' roll plated lace pins 25c, 35c and 50c.
Ladies' kid lined morocco purses, worch 75c,

New line of scissors just opened. New line of scissors just opened.
7 inch pocket scissors at 50c.
7 inch shears at 50c.
8 inch straight trimmers at 75c.
8} inch bent trimmers at \$1.00.
School bags 5c, worth 15c.
French shoe polish 10c.
Leather sets cuff and collar boxes 5c.
Silver thimbles 25c.
Pure vaseline 7c a bottle.

J. M. HIGH J. M. HIGH J. M. HIGH

A perfect Cigar in every way; mild, fragrant and delightful. If you have never smoked one do it today,

'THREE KINGS."

This brand of Cigars is made by the manufacturer that makes "Rabbit Foot." They are the best Cigar on the market.

THE TRADE.

In general handle these two brands. Retailers find them to be fast sellers. Call for them at any Tobacco store.

THE PRICE

Of these famous Cigars is FIVE CENTS. They are the equal, however, of the most ten cents

HARRALSON BROS. & CO.

Of Atlanta, Ga., and Birmingham, Ala., are sol agents for these Cigars. If you do not keep them send order at once.

CHRISTIAN MOERLEIN, Prest.
JNO. GOETZ, Jr., Sec.y.

pto s28 ly sun tu fri

JACOB MOERLEIN, Treas.

The Christian Moerlein Brewing Co.,

CINCINNATI, OHIO. Capacity 350,000 Barrels Yearly.

MANUFACTURERS OF THE FINEST BRANDS OF LAGER BEER

For Sale Everywhere in Atlanta.

Particular attention is invited to our "NATIONAL EXPORT" was brewed from the finest grade of imported and domestic hops and mait, and prepared according to the most approved methods. It is a genuine and pure old lager, does not contain a particle of any injurious ingredients, and being absolutely free from all adulterations is invariably prescribed by the most prominent physicians for the convalencent, the weak and the aged. The "NATIONAL EXPORT" was brewed originally for the Australian trade exclusively, but, with our increased facilities, we are now prepared to furnish it to our customMORTH EINES "NATIONAL ATTENANT AND A TENESTED REPORT". roughout the world.

MOERLEIN'S "NATIONAL EXPORT" was awarded the first premium at every Cincinn moerlein in Cincinnati, and, consequently, the finest in t

Expedition over all competitors, proving it the best beer in Cincinnati, and, consequently, the finest in the world. The barrel beer of THE CHRISTIAN MOERLEIN BREWING CO. is guaranteed to be equal, if not superior, to any beer brewed at home or abroad. Export beer is put up in casks of Ten Dozen Phus, and a guaranteed to keep in any climate. J. H. Spelman, Atlanta Agent ALL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED.



IDEAL BROILING. Broiling can be done in the oven of the Charter Oak Range or Stove with the Wire Gauze Oven Door, more perfectly than over the live coals

Gauze Oven Door, more perfectly than over the live coals.

Lay the steak, chops, ham or fish on a wire broiler or meat rack, placing it in an ordinary bake pan to catch the drippings.

Allow it to remain in the oven with the door closed 15 or 20 minutes. No turning is required. At the end of this time it will be found nicely cooked ready to serve. This ISTHE IDEAL WAY TO BROIL MEATS. There is no taint of coal-gas or smoke, and the meats are more tender and better in flavor than those broiled over the coals. The convenience or broiling in the oven will be appreciated by every house-keeper, and adds another to the many reasons why the Charter Oak Range or Stove with the Wire Gauze Oven Door should be preferred to all others now in the market.

SEND FOR ILLUSTRATED CIRCULAR AND PRIDE LISTS, to all others now in the market. FOR SALE by CHAS. A. CONKLIN Successor to A. P. Stewart & Co., Atlanta, Ga.

STOVES, PLUMBING, ETC.

ONLY A FEW MORE LEFT

-OF THOSE-

HANDSOME BRASS FIRE SETS

≪FENDERS AND ANDIRONS

Bronzed Fire Sets 75 cents to \$1.50. Coal Hods 25 cents. Decorated Coal Vases \$1.50. Something new in Tin Water Sets.

Drop Lights from \$2.00 up.
The very latest thing in Gas Fixtures, Ormulo Gilt and Oxydized Silver Gas Fixtures.

Heating Stoves that Must Be Sold

Call this week and buy a stove for \$3.00.

Our American Double Heater.

Guaranteed to heat upper and lower floor.

Hunnicutt & Bellingrath Atlanta, Georgia.

FOR SALE.

A Large Stock of STAPLE DRY GOODS and GROCERIES for Sale. They are at the

Best Retail Location

in Atlanta. There has been made at this stand in the last twenty years \$100,000 net. Present owner wishes to sell to change business. Call

SMITH & DALEAS.



AT LOWEST PRICES!

A.F. PICKERT

THE JEWELER,

51 Whitehall Street Most respectfully offers to the public a careful and well selected assortment of fine diamonds in latest style settings; a large stock of solid gold bracelets of latest designs; gold-filled case and silver watches with movements of the most renowned and best American and foreign factories. Also a large selection of elegant gold-headed walking canes and umbrellas, at prices to suit the times.

No. 51 Whitehall Street

OUTFIT

For Sale at

On January the 8th, 1889

to the highest bidder the entire outfit of the late EVENING CAPITOL COMPANY. Let every newspaper man be present. There will be big bargains.

Nearly all of this material has been in use for only a year, and was the best of each kind when purchased. It has been carefully used and is as good as new.

This is your time to secure a splendid plant for newspaper and job printing. There are only two daily papers in Atlanta of 70,000 population. The field is ripe for another daily, and one with reasonable capital would prosper from the start.

The building now used, which can be rented at a reasonable price, is admirably fitted up for the work. There are several advertising contracts and other perquisites belonging to the Capitol, which, as a paper, had many friends and few enemies. These can be secured. There is money in it, and a better or more profitable field does not open anywhere.

The auction sale takes place at the building of January, 1889. DON'T FORGET THE DATE. Sold under the power in the deed of assignment to undersigned. Terms cash.

TO BRIDGE BUILDERS.

Thomas L. Bishop, Assignee.

Hotel Togni

John B. Togni, Proprietor.

JACKSONVILLE, FLA.

December 10, 1888:

Notice to Contractors. CEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the undersigned up to February 1st, 1889, at noon, for the erection and completion of a new counthouse at Cedartown, Polk county, Ga.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of W. H. Parkins, architect, Atlants, Ga., and duplicate plans at the office of county commissioners any time after the 15th of December.

on the out thouse at Ceurs.

Plans and specifications can Plans and specifications can of W. H. Parkins, architect, Atlants, tinger of W. H. Parkins, architect, Atlants, tinger of the cate plans at the office of county commissioners and time after the 15th of December.

The board reserves the right to reject any or all bids, and do not bind themselves to accept the lowest bid.

J. S. NOYES, Chairman.

V. A. BREWSTER,

S. K. HOGUE,

Committee.

STOVE FLUES!

plesale and Retail.

ONLY

instituted the ONE m. We mark prices 1 PLAIN FIGURES! can be relied upon as

to the facilities which perience secure, WE FACTURERS AND

IANBROS

FINDS HIS WAY TO THE ALMS HOUSE. A Man Who Had Over \$100,000 in Cash Goes to the Poor House to Live-He Tells of Some of His Experiences.

A familiar face marked by dissipation and disfigured by an ugly scar near the right eye, a head covered with a luxuriant growth of long curly hair, a form bent and twisted with ase and a pair of well worn crutches have dissappeared from the streets and saloons of

The face may now be seen at the county

The marks of dissipation and the ugly sore, nowever, are not there.

The crutches, too, are gone—gone to ashes. The face, the dissipation, the scar, the curly hair, the twisted form and the crutches all go to make up the picture of William Waters, better known as Chuck-a-luck Billy.

However, he was generally called Uncle For years past the old man has been a familiar figure upon the streets. Wherever there was a saloon he loafed, and leaning against a wall and upon his crutches he watched the moving mass go by, scanning closely each face for a friend to whom he might apply for a drink. He was always in a half-drunken condition, and those who gave him money did so just to get rid of him.

But the old man will hardly ask a friend for another drink.

He has quit. The county almshouse was the inebriate asylum in which the old man was cured of the taste and for nearly two months he has been an inmate of that institution.

Yesterday afternoon the old man stood over a big long log with axe in hand making the chips fly right and left. His arms swung nd with the ease and freedom of a sixteen year-old boy-and upon his face there was a healthy, ruddy color. For ten minutes he orked upon the wood vigorously and then dropping the ax said:
"That's pretty good, I think, doctor."

He was addressing Dr. Hope, the superin tendent. Then scating himself and drawing a whet-stone from his pocket, he began putting

a keen edge upon his ax.
"Do you know, doctor," he continued, "that I haven't had an ax in my hand since I was dyteen years old until I came here. And see, I have chopped that log up, I wish to God I had never done anything else than chop

"Why so?" asked a friend of Dr. Hope who was present. Why so? My God, look at me man! See

what a wreck I am. If I had never done any-thing but chop wood, I would now be strong

"Then why did you stop chopping?" "To play cards and drink whisky, sir, answered the old man viciously.

Why, do you know," he went on, "that that those two things will-oh, well, if they won't listen to Sam Small they won't listen to me, so there is no use of my preaching."

"Then cards and whisky brought you to the

'Cards and whisky brought melto the poorhouse. Especially whisky."
"How long have you been drinking whisky?"
"Let's see. I am now nearly sixty years old
and I began drinking when I was about six-

teen years of age."

The old man looked-up at the bright blue sky overhead in a meditative manner and in a

when I began drinking it was only a social glass. Then in a short time I learned to give back that social glass. The social glass finally secured a jug and I began to take an occasional cup by myself. The cups grew more frequent and finally I found myself its slave. Then the time came when I found it necessary to

beg my figuor."
The old fellow hesitated a second and then ddenly exclaimed.
"Do you know what a man does when he

"He takes every drop a glass will hold and "He takes every drop a glass will hold and curses the barkeeper because the glass is not deeper and bigger around. When a man begins to drink he pours a small quantity into the glass. Then as the habit grows upon him and he learns that each drink takes money, he pours out more and more. Finally he becomes a hog and fills the glass. But you asked me a minute ago, how much liquor I had drunk."

That was the question. How much have you drank?" "See that two acre lot down there? Well, if nor all over that deep enough

you will put indust an over that deep enough to drown me I expect you might have the quantity. I have soaked since I began drinking. Some of it I bought, some of it I begged and some of it was given me. Then besides all that liquer I have done champagne and all kinds of wines in quantity."

Uncle Billy sighed, and a far away look came over him.

But the wines were in the days of my prosperity."
And again he sighed, but quickly a smile, a pleasant one, too, came over his face.

"But do you know I believe I am happier now with this ax in my hand than I was then?"

"It was in the hey-dey of my youth. It was when I was a fine-looking man. It was before I got this limp. It was when I wore fine clothes. It was when I wore diamonds bigger than Abe Fry. It was when I always had thousands of dollars in my pocket, and you can bet that I always scattered my money ong the poor and needy with a lavish

nd."
Where did you get it?"
"Won it, sir. I won it. I won it playing rds. I won it at horse races. I won it at neck-a-luck. I won get the name of Chuck-a-luck Biller!

By being the best dice thrower in the world. "By being the best dice thrower in the world. I have thrown fifty-four time and time again, and when a man beats that he has got to put more than six spots on the side of a bone. I have thrown it three times in succession in my life. I have picked up the cup to toss out the bones when fifty-two was marked against me, and I have beaten it. Don't you think that seconds to give means 2."

enough to give me name?"
-"Ever win much at chuck-a-luck?" "Well, yes. It was my favorite game and when the boys got on to my lucky work they

"What's the most you ever won at it?" "What's the most you ever won at it?"
"At one play I won \$9,745 playing chuck-nluck. That was my biggest play, Then upon
several occasions I have picked up \$2,000 to
\$3,000. Once I could make all I wanted at it.
But that time is gone and I thank God for it."
"Why so? You are in a poor house."
"Yes. I'm in a poor house, but I'm reading
my Bible, Talmage's sermons and The Constitution and I am happy. If I had done it
years ago I'd been happier. I don't want
money now."

whisky?"
answered the old man slowly. Wouldn't you give a dollar for a drink

now?"
"God bless you, I'd give twenty for it." But
he went on slowly, "I am glad I ain't got the
twenty dollars to give."
"Wasn't it hard to quit?"
"Well, you bet it was. But we have a fine
substitute here."

"Hot water, pepper and salt. It don't taste like old red liquor, I tell you, but it gives a follow a good feeling. I wish I had hit it years

"When did you begin to play cards?"
"At the age of sixteen about, my father caught me in the first game. I was then living in dasper county, and he gave me a great thrashlag. That made me stubborn and I played the game. It is an enticing passime and I kept playing on until I was a professional cambler."

gambler."
"Win much?"
"Lots. I have been in every state and territory in the union and have played cards in all of them."
"Had a good time?"
"Well-yes-it-was-a-good-time. But," and he shook his head, "what the use to think of it. It is all over. Why, do you know I

owned a horse for which I gave \$1,200. He was a beauty and a mover. Then I have owned was a beauty and a mover. Then I have owned a pair which cost me \$2.009. I kept my servants then and didn't know what it was to brush

the dust from my coat."

The old man dropped his head and as he looked up again there was a tear in his eye.

"Why," said he, "I have chartered steam boats and railway trains—and—yet—only—afew—weeks—ago—the—county—paid—for—my—ride—out—here. Well, such is life."

"When did you begin to go to pieces. Uncle When did you begin to go to pieces, Uncle

When this d-n -. Beg pardon," he exclaimed, looking up towards the heavens, "when this cancer came upon my eye. Then I began to go down. My money went. Then my damonds and then my friends. But I think I have found the best friend I ever had

coming here."
"Who is that? Dr. Hope?"
"No, sir. It is God. All I want is to live

ong enough to do right."
"How did you happen to come?"
"Well, that brings on more talk. Would
on like to know?"

"Well, I drank myself nearly to death "Well, I drank myself nearly to death. Then one night I went to my boarding house and found they had moved. I have often heard of boarding houses making boarders move away, but my boarding house moved away from me. I found the room there but there was nothing in it but a pile of CONSTITUTIONS. I covered with them and the next morning I went to Dr. Fox and talked to him about coming out here. He advised me to come, and I said:

"Doctor, I'll go, but I won't go in an ox cart. "'Doctor, I'll go, but I won't go in an ox cart.
ive me a horse and buggy and I'll go."

"He gave me the horse and buggy and I'll go."
"He gave me the horse and buggy and Tyler
Cooper gave me a snit of clothes and I came."
"And have been here ever since?"
"No, sir; I went into the primary to work
out some friends."

"Drink anything?"
"Got drunker 'an a badger. Nearly all day "Got drunker 'an a badger. Nearly all day I held off, but in the evening I gave in and got full. Well, I don't think I'll go back soon. Tell the boys to think of me."

"I wish you would say," said he, "that this is the greatest place on earth. Our Christmas dinner was great. I didn't come here to get wines, fees and sillabub, but I got the finest X mas thickey in the continuous properties." Xmas turkey in the country on my plate.'

It's only a question of time, and a shortime, too, as to when your rheumatism will time, too, as to when your rheumatism win yield to Hood's Satsaparilla. Try this medicine now. It has cured others and will cure you.

AN ARMLESS VETERAN. Two Heroes Meet and Fight Their Battle

From the Elberton, Ga., Star.

The man, woman or child in Elbert county who don't know Ed. Starke is fit for treason who don't know Ed. Starke is nt. for treason, strategem and spoils. Ed. is an original genius, and he or she who is not his friend must be hard-hearted, sindeed—for he never wronged any one, and like the "heathen Chinee," is one of the most child-like and bland individone of the most cand-like and road moviduals we ever knew. But right straight up and down Ed. Starke's spinal column there runs a broad streak of love, kindness and humor, and as broad, too, as an old-fashioned crosscut saw. In fact, Ed is an original genius, and never lets an opportunity escape to make a friend or represents a loke.

When Hon. H. H. Carlton was offering for congress and visited Elberton, he held a recep-tion in the Globe hotel, and among the first men who paid their respects was Ed. Starke and his empty sleeve. Captain Carlton had fit, bled and almost died for the confederacy, and when he saw his visitor's empty sleeve the captain's particule southments overflowed, and captain's patriotic sentiments overflowed, and he gave Mr. Starke, perhaps, a slightly warmer eception than he did any of his other visitors. Ed. Starke, who is as quick to jump on an

lea as a "duck on a june-bug," at once caught on" and forthwith determined to unor the joke and give Captain Carlton all After an interchange of courtesies between

the distinguished gentleman and his visitor, Captain Carlton asked: "Mr. Starke, the sight of an empty sleeve

"Mr. Starke, the sight of an empty sieeve always awakens the most peculiar and tender emotions in my breast. May I ask at what battle you lost your arm?"
"I suppose you was at Gettysburg, captain?" inquired Ed with a manner that carried with it the idea that he himself had, solitary and alone, fought and won and lost that battle.
This non-committal and innocent inquiry acted on Captain Carlton as an electric shock. Seizing Ed Starke by the remaining hand, he gave it a grip like a nail-gouge.

gave it a grip like a nail-gouge.
"I am always delighted to meet a confederate soldier," the captain replied, "and doubly

ate soldier," the captain replied, "and doubly so one of the heroes of that great battle, on which bloody field set the sun of the confederacy. Do you know that I fired the signal gun at Getteysburg?" asked the captain. "Is that so?" inquired Ed.
"Yes," centinued Captain Carlton. "And, by the way, what part of the field were you engaged on—at Culp's hill or near that Stone fence? The Georgia troops occupied both of these positions and did some hard tighting."
"I was engaged on Stark's hill. and behind

"I was engaged on Stark's hill, and behind the cotton gin, and I tell you it was hot times, Cantain Carlton explained that Mr Starl

Captain Carlton explained that Mr. Starke must have gotten localities mixed, as he knew of no such points at Gettysburg.

"I tell you the battle waged warm around me," continued Ed, without heeding the interruption. "Black clouds of smoke hung over the field, while the roaring of the engine showed that husiness was ahead of us. The showed that business was ahead of showed that business was ahead of us. The cotton seed dropped from the gin like leaves before the autumn blast, while with wonderful courage I repelled charge after charge from the nigger troups as they advanced with loaded baskets. Single handed and alone, for five long hours, I held the fort in the face of the poet determined appearing the control of the control of the control of the cotton in the face of the long nours, I held the fort in the face of the most determined opnosition, when finally, the saws of the old gin caught my hand. But why prolong the harrowing story? This handless trunk tells the tale. You see before you, Captain Carlton, one of the large army of maimed veterans who risked life and limb and sacrificed themselves on the shrine of King Cotton. And you must all salvine of and sacrificed themselves on the shrine of King Cotton. And you may talk about your battle-scarred heroes; but I tell you their deeds of valor are but as a lightening-bug beside the aurora borealis when compared with an honest tiller of the soil who yields up an arm or hand in defense of cotton at 8 cents a pound. In the life of Napoleon Bonaparte, I have read of his Italian campaign, where the 'eagles of France mingled with the 'agles of the Alps;' but show me a grander sucrifice on 'eagles of France mingled with the eagles of the Alps;' but show me a grander sucrifice on the altar of duty and patriotism than where the arm of a farmer mingles on terms of so-cial equality with the saws of a gin. The crossing of the Rubicon was but child's play compared with the sacrifice that I have made in behalf of agriculture; while the battle of Marathon was but a baseball match. I ought to be drawing a pension today and when the to be drawing a pension today, and when the farmers' alliance gets control of this government its fust duty will be to give big pensions to we cotton gin and cane mill yeterans."

A Convincing Portrait. Mr. Harry Furniss, the well-known carric-

durist on the staff of Funch, tells the following meddete, which amusingly illustrates some of the roubles of the harassed portrait painter: A man once called upon a portrait painter and asked him to paint his father.

'But where is your father?" asked he of the "Oh, he died ten years ago." "Then, how can I paint him?" asked the artist.
"Why," was the reply, "I have just seen your portrait of Moses. Surely, if, you can paint the portrait of a man who died thousands of years ago,

n can more easily paint the portrait of my father, to has only been dead ten years." seeing the sort of man with whom he had to deal, the artists undertook the work.

When the picture was finished the newly-blos to that is my father? Ah, how he is changed." Good for Georgia.

From the New York Sun. The most telling protest against the insidious viciousness of the Blair educational bill was recorded by the state of Georgia on December 21st by the vote of half a million dollars for her public

It happened that there was a Jerseyman in Georgia at the time, who wrote a letter to the ATLANTA Constitution saying that it was a pretty small ap-propriation—considerably less than the regular school appropriation of the state of New Jersey.

But no matter about that. It was a goodly sum, and better half a million from the state of Georgia than a million and a half from the general government. It will be cheaper in the end and it is democratic.

Democracy is the great thing. Horsford's Acid Phosphate For Abuse of Albohol. relieves the depression therefrom

THE FIRST MAN ON EARTH. WAS HIS DWELLING PLACE IN YU-CATAN2

The Original Adam an American-Curious Discovery of an Eminent Scientist in

NEW YORK, December 25 .- [Special.]-Where did man first appear on the earth? Plate said he appeared on the Isle of Atlan tis, lying between Central America and Africa. Herodotus stated that he interviewed the priests of Egypt, who declared they came from the land of the west 10,000 years before the father of history visited them. Was the land of the west. Atlantis or Central America. Alexander Wincheil placed Adam, or rather the pre-Adam. on an island lost in the south seas-Atlantis-and Donnelly has written a book descriptive of that mythical isle. Augustus Le Plongeon, the great explorer, claims that the oldest evidences of man on earth exists in Yucatan. As he has brought his proofs here from the peninsula, it is at least interesting to hear what he has to say, and examine his collection of relics, which are certainly the most marvelous in existence.

Augustus Le Plongeon lives in Brooklyn, at Augustus Le Plongeon lives in Brooklyn, at No. 204 Washington street. I visited him there and had an interview. He is a Frenchman by birth, classically educated, now of advanced years. He married a lovely English girl whom he met in the British museum, She became interested in his studies and placed her fortune at his disposal for exploration and accompanied him on his perilons extion and accompanied him on his perile litions. She has ever been his enthusiastic apanion and supporter, and her name must e in history with his. Dr. Le Plongeon

I went to Peru in 1862 under the auspic "I went to Peru in 1862 under the auspices of the California Academy of Sciences, and remained there until 1870, making explorations. I came to New York in 1871, and then to Llondon, where I examined documents in the British museum for six months, and ascertained what could be learned there relative to the history of ancient Peru. In 1872 I came to New York, and in January of 1873 delivered an address before the Academy of Sciences, in which I stated that there was reason to believe, from what I had seen in Peru, that man in which I stated that there was reason to be-lieve, from what I had seen in Peru, that man had his origin in America. I was attacked for the statement, and made up my mind to go to Yucatan and settle the question if possible. After arriving there I saw that a vast amount of work would have to be done, because nothing had been done, and before me lay a wealth of antiquities unknown to the world. There were at least forty cities, overgrown with forests, and these so thick that one would never sus-pect the presence of rains. Yucatan comprises pect the presence of rains. Yucatan compris 000 square miles. My investigations ,000 square miles. My investigations that sted for twelve years. A war of races hat en in progress for thirty-seven years betwee me Indians and whites, so that it was perist to prosecute investigations alone. Peoplevised me not to go to the ruins, but where y found that I was determined to do so the progression of the Maries. A war of races had eral Palenimo, commander of the Mexican es there, volunteered an escort of 100 men fifteen miles away, containing mixed faces. There I employed sixteen men at \$1 each per

There I employed sixteen men at \$1 each per day, and General Palonimo armed them. I am a mason, and as the general was also a mason he was ready to render me his powerfu assistance and many valuable suggestions.

HOW THE WORK WAS CARRIED ON.

"We commenced work by having the mer clear away the bush from what seemed to be the center of an enormous city. We cleared the debris from around the buildings so that they could be photographed and plans of their making photographs, as we had only a li box for preparing the negatives. moved the curtain and spoiled wind moved the curtain and spoiled the light, and the men would peep in to ascertain what mystery was concealed; or we would find that the Indians placed in the background had moved and blurred the negatives. Climate caused the ether to evaporate from the collodion. Plates got smashed. Out of over 1,000 negatives we made, only about 300 are presserved.

"All of the buildings stood on artificial terfr pyramids. The ascent to them was illy by steep stairs; very often the stairs sappeared altegether. In many places ve had to ascend by climbing some con we had to ascend by climbing some convenient tree. Once on top we found all kinds of thorns, bushes and debris. We were in con-stant danger from venomous reptiles and poisonous insects of vast varieties, wants and tragic intentions. Add to this the stumb-ling over stones, falling on the nose, and con-tinuous stiff breezes blowing away our tape lines, and you have a fair idea of some of the lines, and you have a fair idea of some of the difficulties of exploration in Yucatan. The sun scorched by day and insects bit at night. We had to axamine each place where a foot was put on account of deadly vipers. All of the bushes were loaded with wood-ticks, which got under the skin and made us feel as hem off except a hot bath, which was impos sible to obtain. We did not dare leave our rifles out of sight for a moment. Still, we conducted our work, and measured every terrace, stair, room, wall, cornice and door, and got the lengths readths, so that we can rebuild any of the structures at any time in fac-simile

"Among the many interesting discoveries were bearded men, nicely sculptured. There was one face with so long a beard that it appeared to the Indians to resemble me, and they insisted that it was I when I lived thousands of very says. of years ago. On this account I became nuch respected among the natives. There was an old rascal among the men who was an old rascal among the mon who pro-fessed to know where everything was, and he guided us to one building which we were anxious to see. While showing us over the place he told us a wild story about a live donkey living in the walls and he would not go inside. The same party afterward betrayed us for \$10. He stated that in a certain part of the huilding party afterward betrayed us for \$10. He stated that in a certain part of the building which was closed up, a donkey could always be heard braying. The report caused the soldiers to dig immense holes in order to find the animal, and the workmen assured us that for our desecration we would be turned to statues. The most important discovery was tatues. The most important discovery was made here. In a mausoleum we disintered an energine statue, weighing 3,000 pounds. With it were urns containing the cremated remains of the individual whom it represented. This was the famous statue of Chaacmel, now in the national museum of the City of Mexico. We were about two months excavating down twenty feet below the mausoleum to the statue. I translated the inscription on the mansoleum and knew that below was either a manyor. and knew that below was either a mummy and knew that below was either a mummy or a statue. The work took so long a time be-cause the mausoleum was composed of losse stones which fell down. To remedy this we made a palisade of saplings tied together with withes. The men were very stupid, not understanding what was wanted, and worked unwillingly, because they thought that if they touched any of the antiquities they would die before the end of the year. We had to constantly watch them and urge them on, and even when they worked willingly they watch them and urge them on, and even when they worked willingly they were slow. Twice they openly revolted. One day when they revolted Mrs. Le Plongeon stood by the stack of arms and threatened to shoot them on the slightest provocation, while I repaired the damage they had done by tearing down the palisades. We made ropes from the saplings with which to haul out the statue. After we got it out we had no nears to which ter we got it out we had no means by which to carry it away, and so we made a rude cart and track. We pushed it for five miles, making a road of levers as we went along.

"The statue was hued out of limestone, and was smooth and heautifully deatherland.

"The statue was hued out of limestone, and was smooth and beautifully fiesh-colored. After we had gone five miles we received orders from General Palonimo to disarm, on account of, a rebellion in progress. We could not ask the men to remain without arms, so we built a little house and left the statue in it on the cart, carefully wrapped in oilcloth. While the revolution was in progress we went to other ruins for seven months, hoping to go back and get it. While we were away one Peon Contreras, director of the museum of Merida, proposed to the government that the statue should be searched for and placed in the museum at the capital. The government was pleased at the suggestion and sent an army to get it. It was at this time we were betrayed for it. The soldiers took the statue to Meridia, the streets of which were decorated and the houses festooned. It was greeted by vast throngs of people, bands of music, poems,

prose writings, and speeches. In fact no man was ever received with more honors than the great statue of Chaacmol. The government wishing to be in the good graces of Diaz offered it to Mexico as a present. The Mexican government accepted it and sent the man-of-war Libertad for it and it was shipped at Vera Cruz and placed in the national museum of the City of Mexico, where it remains today.

"General Grent failed to take action on the subject of this colossal theft, as at that time he was encouraging railway connections with Mexico and feared to complicate matters. The American minister at Mexico and also the con-

Mexico and feared to complicate matters. The American minister at Mexico and also the consul, declined to interfere. I placed the matter in the hands of Senator Hoar, who brought it before the senate, which ordered the whole thing printed. Here again General Grant begged to have the theft dropped, fearing to complicate the close relations of the two governments. Thus we lost the results of our work on the statue, which had cost us over \$1,000. We are still beging for an administration which holds the hoping for an administration which holds the honor of Americans in no light balance, and which will demand the immediate surrender

which will demand the immediate surrender of this great statue so pregnant in the history of the dawn of civilization.

"We spent several months at the principal city of Uxmal, where we found objects of equal interest. Among these were exquisite works of art and a statue supposed to be the brother of Chaacmol. This statue was earefully concealed after making a mold of it. Only we know where it is hidden, and if we never secure it I doubt if it will ever be found.

WHO CHAACMOL WAS.

shipped in several countries under as many names. At Chicken we found a shrine erected to his memory. Here were many beautiful mineral paintings, probably the only vestiges now existing of ancient American art. They represented religious ceremonies, warriors, now existing of ancient American arg. They represented religious ceremonies, warriors, domestic scenes and part of the life of Chaac-mol. Of these we made paintings. They were on the walls, which were smoothly and beautifully plastered. The paintings were in vegetable colors, the same as on the tombs of Egypt. They represent the history of the life of the individual buried beneath the mausolum. We preserved fac similes.

of the individual buried beneath the mauso-leum. We preserved fac similes.

"The mastodon was venerated by the Mayas because it was the largest animal then in exist-ence. We found it sculptured on all the mon-uments. They considered it a fit emblem of warship. The same emblem appears in the Treano manuscript in numerous instances. The mastodon faces are at the same time in-scriptions and have their significant meanings. The mastodon probably became extinct about 10.000 years are, and hence gives some idea of 0,000 years ago, and hence gives some idea of he age and time in which the Mayas lived, hose lost races whose relies alone give an akling of their history. It seems that it was hese people who colonized the earth, ecause the words of their language and customs, even the red hand, appear every-where. The red hand marks of blood we found on the walls where they were placed thousands of years ago. The Egyptians always carried a corpse across the water shouting, 'To the west!' These signs of respect were the

"The Troano manuscript was one of the books which escaped destruction at the hands of the Spanish priests under Bishop Landa, who accompanied the conquerors when they came to this country for conquest. It a book on geology revealing all the hat was known about the creation of the arth in the most remote times. It is a scien-fic work, not at all like the Book of Genesis, as s in the British museum, where I secured a simile. I anticipated that I should find a key to in Yucatean and was not disappointed.
On all the monuments I found beautiful inscriptions. I worked out the meaning of the Troane manuscript from these inscriptions, letter by letter. The way we sectrained the correctness of my deci-herment was in that whenever we followed he directions on the monuments we discov-red where certain statues were hid, besides any other objects whose history was on the fonuments. We spent in the excavations \$48,000 of our private fortune and \$5,000 advanced by Mr. Pierre Lorillard at the request vanced by Mr. Pierre Lorillard at the request of the late Sir Frederick Barlee, governor of British Honduras. In our last explorations we made molds and casts of all the moruments and inscriptions in the buried cities of Uxmal and Chicken. These are not what are commonly called squeezers, but hard, shaped on the stone with iron bands, nothing being lost so that plaster casts would be fac-similes. The object of making these molds was to be able to reproduce the inscriptions in any city so that students might study them without a voyage. We have 400 of these them without a voyage. molds-enough to reproduce all the monu-

ments, inscriptions, palaces, statutes, etc. or brought their customs and languages from ancient Yucatan, the land of the Mayas. The Greek alphabet is a Maya poem, each letter a line thereof. The Egyptian Maya dogs, and the custom of cutting off or curling their tails are the same. The signs of respect, such as one arm crossing the breast and hand on the shoulder, are the same. had the same dress and the same cut of the In the center of the pyramids the garments. In the center of the byramids the triangular arches are the same. The Free Mason signs are the same. In Uxmal there is a three room temple where signs exist which any Free Mason can recognize. The Egyptians and Mayas had each five unlucky days in a year which are the same. in a year which are the same. Their measure of time was the same. Each had a civil year of eighteen months and thirteen days, with identical latitude and declination of the sun. Each people believed that after passing through various transmigrations they would return to earth again. Each believed that they would on their return to earth use the same bodies, and hence the use of nummies with Egyptians and of statues like the individual with the November 1988.

the individual with the Mayas; each preserved the ashes of the dead. Blue wa color of each at the burial service.
"I could go on indefinitely with similarities showing that the Egyptians came originally from Yucatan when it was an immense continent and before the submersion of the greater part of it. In those ancient times, se part of it. In those ancient times, some 12,000 or 15,000 years ago, and there is evidence
that the Troano manuscript was written 8,000
years before the Christian era, the land of the
Mayas or Mia, as it was called, contained a
population of over 260,000,000 people."

Dr. Le Plongeon ceased speaking at this
point and I spent several hours examining his
marvelous material. It think his statements

narvelous material. I think his states marvelous material. I think his statement will bear scratiny, certainly the evidence he presents is overwhelming and startling, and hope he may find means to present it in extenso to the world in proper form.

WILLIAM HOSEA BALLOU.

Sick headache is readily cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla, which tones and regulates the digestion, and creates an appetite.

The Fatal Wire.

From the Philadelphia Ledger. The death from electric shock of the young boy Theodore Himmelman has hardly received the attention it deserved. In this case a telephone wire, cut loose by firemen and dangling over an electric-light wire into the street, carried with it a deadly current of electricity, en-dangering the life of any one who happened to touch it. Young Himmelman was the victim, and was either killed instantly or by successive shocks, as the wire became wrapped around his shody by his convulsive movements. A circumstance of the case that also deserves attention was the shock given to Mr. John G. Grund, who threw water upon the boy. Water is a good conductor of electricity, and should never be used to extinguish a fire caused by electricity until the current is turned off. But the real lesson of this accident is the danger spread through miles of streets by the overhead electric tight wires. They themselves may be intact, and covered with an insulating material, but any vagrant wire falling across them, especially in wet weather, may be electrically connected through the wet covering, which will be burned off in an instant, and the current transferred to the ground through a wire ody by his convulsive movements. A circ will be burned on in an instant, and the current transferred to the ground through a wire that no one would suspect to be dangerous. Yet it contains a deadly force—the force that killed young Himmelman. It is simply insufferable that such a dangerous system of overhead wires should be extended or even tolerated. Floatical light wires was returned. ated. Electric light wires, more than any others, should be put underground.

I had taken a cold that settled on my Lungs which rave me much trouble, especially at night. I took for it Brewer's Lung Restorer, One bottle effected a perfect cure. I have no hesitancy in recommending it as a first rate reedicine for what it is recommended.

There are reasons why the real name of my ero should not be given here-Mr. Blank will do as well as anything else.

Blank did not impress me in any particular way when I first met him. He was a clerk in a little store, and he struck me as a quiet, reerved man, devoted to his busine was all. I knew a hundred men just like him.

By degrees we grew better acquainted with ach other, and I found myself deeply intersted in this apparently commonplace clerk.
"Are you related to Lawyer Blank?" I asked im one day.

I put the question in a random way, without any definite motive, and the moment the words were spoken I regretted them. How could this plain, awkward fellow in his coarse ten dollar suit be related to a brilliant young lawyer and a society leader?
"He is my brother," replied Blank in a low

I looked at him in amazement. The man's

whole expression changed. His face softened and a new light shone in his dull eyes. "I have never told anybody," he said nervously, "but I think I can tell you. Our family

has ever thought of asking me about it."

"Your brother is a fine, dashing fellow," I said, "and he has a bright future before him. Do you see much of him?" Blank bent over the counter, and became

"Don't let anybody know this," he halfwhispered. "It would injure Bud's prospects. You see I am such a common man, while he is a born gentleman. He has been to college, and is a lawyer whose name is on everybody's lips, while I—well, I am a mere clod, a comon man, without education or polish. All that I can do is to keep in my place, and remain silent, so that Bud will not be mortified through me."

I could not say a word, but looked at Blank n speechless sympathy.
"Don't say anything about it, please," he
gain appealed, "Bud is such a good fellow—

ach a gentleman, you know, and his career is o promising. It would hurt him to have his ends know that I am his brother.' "Of course, I shall say nothing," I replied, but your brother ought to be proud to have

you with him, and let everybody know the relationship." "Oh, it is not that!" exclaimed Blank "Bud's all right. He loves me as a brother should. It is all my doing. You see when I was a boy I went about, and neglected my studies. When I came back Bud was just making a start, and as I was fit for nothing but my present line of

ay—that is all."
This brief talk saddened me, and I began to tudy Lawyer Blank. For a young lawyer he eemed to have a good deal of money, and he spent it freely. It did not take long for me to me to the conclusion that he did not make t in his practice. Where did he get it? He

cided that it was better not to put myself in his

had no outside resources. My friend, the clerk, went on as usual, growing plainer and shabbier than ever. I knew that he got a pretty fair salary, and was nmarried, and I wondered what he did with

grew into the positive conviction that Blank was stinting himself in order to give to his brilliant brother. It made me very mad when I thought of it.

"And one is such a gentleman," I sucered, and the other only a common man. The Lord have mercy on the gentleman! he had. Blank in a short time managed to open a small store of his own. He had plenty of custom, but somehow he did not seem to

In the meantime his gentlemanly brother was very flush. He gave elegant supper paries, and it was rumored that he was going to marry a society belle.

As I knew Blank's secret he talked to me ery freely. He admitted that his trade was exceptionally good, but occasionally let it slip hat he was hard up. "The gentleman is eating his common

brother by inches," I said grimly to myself.

I watched the course of affairs for a year or more, but it was always the same. The lawyer was happy and full of big schemes. His rother was losing his health, silver threads were appearing in his brown hair, and his careorn face was growing thinner. One day Blank was nusually gloomy

'I am such a common man," he said, full and ignorant that I am of no account hatever. I am older than Bud, and ought to be in a position to help him, but I can do

"How did your brother get through college nd study law?" I asked indignantly. 'Well, I had to help him a little," was the

nswer, "but that was nothing." "He has been practicing law two or three ears, and you have been aiding him all the Blank looked at me piteously.

"You do not know that," he replied, "and ou have no right to say it. I am afraid you do not know my brother well. He is such a gentleman-a regular genius, and I am so com non-low, you might say. I am a mere stambling block in his way, and of course if I can do anything to help him along I am bound o do i.t"

Not many days after this conversation Blank old out his store to a cash purchaser When I met him I asked him if he was going into another line of business, but he was not inclined to talk. To the surprise of everybody he went back to his old employer and ac-

cented a clerk's position. "Did you know that Lawyer Blank recently lost a pile of money at poker?" asked a friend

I had not heard of it, but when I found that he had given his notes for the money, and had since paid them, I understood why poor Blank had sold his store.

A month later Blank died suddenly. The doctors said it was heart disease, and I believed The funeral was attended by a few mer-

chants and clerks. I looked about for the lawyer, but he was not to be seen anywhere. I turned my back on the little group around the grave to conceal my face, and I am afraid that in a silent way I cursed the absent brother with all the earnestness of which I was capable.

Just then a carriage drove up and Lawyer Blank alighted. His face showed no emotion, and he took his stand on the outskirts of the When we were ready to leave the cemetery I could see him nowhere. He had been the

last to come, and he was the first to leave. Lawyer Blank's time was precious-he could not waste it over the grave of a common man. THE OLD COLONEL. CATARRH CURED.

A clergyman, after years of suffering from that loathsome disease, Catarrh, and vainly trving every known remedy, at last found a receive which completely cured and saved him from death. Any sufferer from this dreadful disease sending a self addressed stamped envelope to Prof. J. A. Lawrence, 88 Warren

w York City, will receive the recipe free of charge. SEMT FREE Samples Wall Paper, with prices and book on how to apply it. M. M. MAUCK, Atlanta, Ga.

Peculiar

preparation of ingrements, floor's sarsapa-rilla possesses the curative value of the best known reme- Hood's kingdom, Peculiar in its strength and economy, Roots Sarsaparilla is the only medicine of which can truly be said, "One Hundred Doses One Del.

Sarsaparilla accomplishes cures hit known, Sarsaparilla and has won for Sarsaparilla itself the title of "The greatest blood purifier ever discovered." Peculiar in its "good name at home,"-there is more of Hood's Sarsaparilla sold in Lowell than of all other blood purifiers. Peculiar in its phenomenal record of Peculiar sales abroad no other Peculiar preparation ever attained so rapidly nor held so steadfastly the confidence of all classes of people. Peculiar in the brain-work which it represents, Hood's Sarsaparilla com-bines all the knowledge which modern research To itself in medical science has To itself developed, with many years practical experience in preparing medicines. Be sure to get only

lar." Peculiar in its medicinal merits, Heed's

Hood's Sarsaparilla Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass. 100 Doses One Dollar

L. S. L. INPRECEDENTED ATTRACTION! OVER A MILLION DISTRIBUTED.

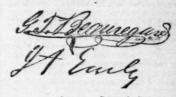
Louisiana State Lottery Company.

porated by the Legislature in 1868, for Educa onal and Charital le purposes, and its franchisa and a part of the present State Constitution, in inside a part of the present State Constitution, in 1879, by an overwhelming popular vote.

Its MAMMOTH DRAWINGS take place Semi-Anoually, June and December, and its GRAND SINGLE NUMBER DRAWINGS take place in each of the other ten months of the year, and are all drawn in public, at the Academy of Music, New Orleans, La.

FAMED FOR TWENTY YEARS,

FAMED FOR TWENTY YEARS.
For Integrity of its Drawings, and
Prompt Payment of Prizes,
Attested as follows:
"We do hereby certify that we supervise the
arrangements for all the Monthly and Semi-Annual
Drawings of The Louisiana State Lottery Company,
and in person manage and control the Drawings
themselves, and that the same are conducted with
honesty, fairness, and in good faith toward all
parties, and we authorize the Company to use this
certificate, with facestuitles of our signatures attached, in its advertisements."



We the undersigned Eanks and Bankers will pay
if Prizes drawn in The Louisiana State Letteries
thich may be presented at our counters which may be presented at our counters R. M. WA LMSLEY, Pres. Louisiana Nat'l Bu PIERRE LANAUX Pres. State Nat'l Bank, A. BALDWIN, Pres. New Orleans Nat'l Bank, CARL KOHN, Pres. Union National Bank.

GRAND MONTHLY DRAWING. It the Academy of Music, New Orleans, Tuesday, January 15, 1889.

CAPITAL PRIZE, \$300,00

100,000 Tickets at Twenty Dollars each Halves \$10; Quarters \$5; Tenths \$2; Twentieths \$1. 20,000 25,000 5,000 are... 500 are... 500 are... APPROXIMATION PRIZES. TERMINAL PRIZES.
100 are.....

your full address.

Send POSTAL NOTES, Express Money Orders,
of New York Exchange in ordinary letter. Currency by Express (at our expense) address

M. A. DAUPHIN.
New Orleans, La.,

Address Registered Letters to

NEW ORLEANS NATIONAL BANK, "REMEMBER, that the payment of Prizes is GUARANTEED BY FOUR NATIONAL BANKS of New Orleans, and the Tickets are signed by the President of an Institution, whose chartered rights are recognized in the highest Courts, therefore, beware of all imitations or anonymous schemes."

cone on the price of the smallest part of fraction of a ticket ISSUED BY US in any Drawing. Anything in our name offered for less than a Dollar is a swindle.

OS. THOMPSON, (Successor to Cox, Hill & Thompson.)

Dealer in Fine Whiskies, Wines, Etc. . AGENT FOR THE CELEBRATED Tanhaeuser Beer. GOODS DELIVERED FREE TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY. Orderd from a distance solicited and filled promptly. Stone Mountain and Branch Corn Whisky a specialty.

The Celebrated Tanhaeuser Beer

can be found at
C. T. WEINMEISTER.
THE KIMBALL.
A. DAUS.
BONANZA.
E. P. BARNES.
J. H. COOPER.
I. Y. PEACOCK. J. Y. PEACOCK, HOLLIS & McMAHAN, D. B. HOLLIS, JOHN DOMINI. Telephone 48. 21 and 23 Decatur st.

STOPPED FREE

WITH THE MAGAZINISTS.

B. H. STODDARD'S RECOLLECTIONS OF EDGAR ALLAN POE.

ral Alexander on Railway Management -Irish Manufactures -Mrs. Peel on Freedom-Poems and Extracts. The January magazines are beginning to come in and we get a whiff of the thought of 1880. Charles Dudley Warner thinks

hat women will be different in 1889 from what they were in 1888, and that they will keep on differing from their former selves. The reviews of leading articles are presented as usual. Among them are-"Railroad Management," by General E. P. Alexander; an extract from R. H. Stoddard's miniscences of Edgar Allan Poe; "The Manufacturing Industry in Ireland," by Commissioner MacCarthy. These reviews and extracts, with Mrs, Peel's article on 'Freedom," make an attractive page.

EDGAR ALLAN POE-Lippincott's Magazine for January—Reminiscences of R. H. Stoddard,
Mr. Stoddard claims to have known Poe bet-Mr. Stoddard claims to have known Foe cet-ter than anyone else and he draws probably the darkest picture of the poet that has ever been put on record. The almost savage tone of the criticism is suggestive of malice. The

the darkest picture of the poet that has ever been put on record. The almost savage tone of the criticism is suggestive of malice. The following extracts are samples:

"But to Poe, of whom I probably know all that is discoverable. A mathmetician in his stories, which are marvels of ratiocination, he was a dunce respecting the lives of himself and his parents. He claimed to be a southern writer, but he was ushered into the world, not in Richmond, not in Baltimore, but in Boston. He furnished Griswold with three dates of his birth, all suppositious, and the last impossible, in that his mother must have been dead two years! And so with all the fanciful facts of his too short life. But, to go back for the second or third time, I have known many men and women who knew Poe, casually or closely, and their combined recollections have agreed in the main with my own. He was not of the race of Chaucer, for he was not gracious, and was without hone; nor of the race of Wyatt, Surrey, Sidney and Spenser. He was of a different, a lower race than Daniel, Drayton, Jonson and Shakspeare; and was akin to the later dramatists. If the reader of this rambling paper doubts the correctness of this off-hand observation, he should, out of respect to Poe and myself, read, if he can, "Politian," which is absurdly ambitious.

"Oblivious of what I mean to say, Poe was a curious compound of the charlatan and the courtly gentleman; a mixture of Count Cagiostro, of Paracelsus, who was wisely named Bombastes. and of Cornelius Agrippa—the three beings intorneucled from the dust of Apollonius of Tyana and Elymasthe Sorcerer. His first master in verse was Byron, in prose Charles Brockden Brown, and later Hawthorne. Most men are egoists; he was egotistical. His early poems are exquisite, his later ones are simply melodious madness. The parent of "Annabel Lee" was Mother Goose, who in this instance did not drop a golden egg. Always 2 plagiarist, he was always original. Like Moliere, whom ht derided, he took his own wherever he found it. Without dram

he was always organ. The Another, whom ht derided, he took his own wherever he found it. Without dramatic instinct, he persuaded himself (but no one else) that he was a dramatist. The proof of this assertion is his drama of "Politian," which was never ended, and which should never have been begun.

"What did he look like? may be asked by the reader of this gossipy paper. When I met him for the first time in the front parlor of the third story of the old house in East Broadway, he was dressed in black from head to foot, except of course that his linen was spotlessly white. I did not observe this at the time, though I recall it now, for the most noticeable things about him were his high forehead, dark hair, and sharp black eye. His consin-wife, always an invalid, was lying on a bed between himself and me. She never stirred, but her mother came out from the back parlor, and was introduced to me by her courtly nephew." mother came out from the back parlor, and was introduced to me by her courtly nephew."

Let me say here that "The Bells" was sold thrice, and paid for every time; that "Annabel Lee" was sold twice, and was printed by Griswold before it could appear either in Sartain's Magazine or in the Southern Literary Messenger, and when it possessed no literary value whatever. The files of the Tribune for October or November, 1345, will show his, as well as my own poor verse, for which I did not receive either a

his, as well as my own poor verse, for which I did not receive either a penny or thedoubtful compliment of the editor's "thanks." But I had one friend there,—Bayard Taylor.

"He insisted upon being regarded as a critic; but in the sense that Arnold and Sainte Beuve are critics, his pretensions are feeble. He was a sure judge of the beautiful in verse, but, except at rare intervals, mostly in his early lyrics, he never attained it. The most that he captured was a mild loveliness, a pale melancholy, the hectic bloom of decay, whose effacing fingers were sweeping away the lines of beauty.

hectic bloom of decay, whose effacing fingers were sweeping away the lines of beauty.

"He was at his worst in lyrics over shadowy women, such as Tennyson sang about in his first book—Lenorees, Annabel Lees, and Ulalumes. His perception of the pathetic was sure, but he failed to distinguish the difference between the terrible and the horrible.

"Morella," found early in the Southern Literary Messenger is remained. Messenger, is repulsive, but not so much so as "The Case of M Valdemar" which is sick-ening. "The Fall of the House of Usher" and thing. "The Fall of the House of Usher" and "Ligeia" are gloriously imaginative. Most of his tales, which are fairly described by himself as grotesque and arabesque, and nearly all his poems, were the outgrowth of morbid fancies and deceased hallucinations,—apparitions, which surrounded him in his hours of despondence—spectres which haunted him in his dency,—spectres which haunted him in his seasons of madness—were wolves, ghouls, vampires. Begotten in mania a potu, they were born in the sobriety and sanity of this

singular man. RAILWAY MANAGEMENT-January Scribner's The problems of railway management since their extensive legislative discussion have become almost the common property of the

Especially of late they have been discussed in the press from two points of view—one of danger to the public through railroad monopo-ly and the other of danger to the railroads rough the ceaseless war of competition which often ends in bankruptcy.

Both of these points are touched upon by

General Alexander after he has cleared away the brush of detail in railroad management. In the description of the handling of trains an account is given of an accident which shows upon what a slender thread in the train dispatchers brain hang the lives of passengers. It is a peculiar action of the brain which causes the accident and General Alexander

thus describes it: Richard Grant White has given a name to a mental habit which, in train dispatchers, has caused many fatal accidents. It is "heterophemy," or thinking one thing while saying, hearing or reading another. A case within my knowledge, which cost a dozen lives, was as follows: Two opposing trains were out of time, and the train dispatcher wished to have them meet and pass at a certain station we will call "I," as Nos. 1 and 2 are represented as doing on the diagram. [See diagram of schedule board, p. 32.] So he telegraphed the following message to be delivered to No. 1 at "H" and to No. 2 at "J"—"Nos. 1 and 2 will meet at "I." This message was correctly received at J and delivered to No. 2. But at "H" the operator had just sold a passenger a ticket to "K," and, getting this name in his head, he wrote out the message: Nos. 1 and 2 will meet at "K." But the mistake was not yet past correction. The operator had to Richard Grant White has given a name to a

will meet at 'K.'" But the mistake was not yet past correction. The operator had to repeat the message back to the dispatcher, that the latter might be sure it was correctly understood. He repeated it as he had written it—'K." But the dispatcher was also "heterophemous." He saw "K," but he thought "I," and replied to the operator that the message was right.

So it was delivered to No. 1, and that train left "H" at full speed, expecting to run thirty-five miles to "K" before meeting No. 2 There was no telegraph office at "I," and there were no passengers to get off or on, and it passed there without stopping, and three miles below ran into No. 2 on a curve.

By one of those strange impulses which seem to come from some unconscious cerebration, the train dispatcher meanwhile had a feeling that something was wrong, and looked

The readyanta the pool, poorer li ties of th

a failure Harper's

"If we

girls was s

In readi ancient tin stances of the rude in and we wo The con agricultur the three a country, Ireland. He holds the agricu first, and t

MANUFAC

"Most p try in Irela any syster agricult people.

"The p says the co savages, th and linens Brehon lay to woole carding,

Peculiar Blank will

inted with

oung law-

de in a low

The man's

he half-

Peculiar in combination, proportion, and preparation of ingredients, Hood's Sarsaparilla possesses the curative value of the best known reme- Hood's kingdom. Peculiar in its strength and economy, Hood's Sarsaparilla is the only medicine of which can truly be said, "One Hundred Doses One Dollar." Peculiar in its medicinal merits, Hood's. Sarsaparilla accomplishes cures hitherto unnown, Sarsaparilla and has the title of "The greatest blood purifier ever-discovered." Peculiar in its "good name

at home,"-there is more of Hood's Sarsablood purifiers. Peculiar in its phenomenal record of Peculiar sales abroad no other Peculiar preparation ever attained so rapidly nor held so steadfastly the confidence of all classes of people. Peculiar in the brain-work which it represents, Hood's Sarsaparilla com-bines all the knowledge which modern research To Itself in medical science has To Itself developed, with many years practical experience in preparing medicines. Be sure to get only

Hood's Sarsaparilla Sold by all druggists. 21; six for 25. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass. 100 Doses One Dollar

UNPRECEDENTED ATTRACTION! OVER A MILLION DISTRIBUTED-

MAMMOTH DRAWINGS take place

emi-Annually, June and December, and s GRAND SINGLE NUMBER DRAWINGS ske place in each of the other ten months (the year, and are all drawn in public, at the Academy of Music, New Orleans. I.a. FAMED FOR TWENTY YEARS.

It Enely

which may be presented at our counters
R. M. W. M. M. S. E. Y. Pres. Louisiana Nat'l B. R.
PIERRE LANAUX Pres. State Nat'l Bank.
A. BALDWIN, Pres. New Orleans Nat'l Bank.
CARL KOHN, Pres. Union National Bank.

GRAND MONTHLY DRAWING, At the Academy of Music; New Orleans, Tuesday, January 15, 1889.

CAPITAL PRIZE, \$300,00

100,000 Tickets at Twenty Dollars each Halves \$10; Quarters \$5; Tenths \$2;

LIST OF PRIZES. PRIZE OF \$300 APPROXIMATION PRIZES. 50,000

write lacibly to the undersigned, clearly your residence, with State, County, Street mber. More rapid return mail delivery will red by your enclosing an Envelope bearing mr full address.
SumPOSTAL NOTES, Express Money Orders,
New York Exchange in ordinary letter. Curney by Express (at our expense) address
M. A. DAUPHIN,
New Orleans, La.,

Address Registered Letters to

NEW ORLEANS NATIONAL BANK, New Orleans, Las "REMEMBER, that the payment of Prizes is GUARANTEED BY FOUR NATIONAL BANKS of New Orleans, and the Tickets are signed by the President of an Institution, whose chartered rights are recognized in the highest Courts; therefoe, beware of all initations or anonymous schemes."

ONE DOLLAR is the price of the smallest part or fraction of a ticket ISSUED BY US in any Drawing. Anything in our name offered for less than a Dollar is a swindle.



Dealer in Fine Whiskies, Wines, Etc AGENT FOR THE CELEBRATED Tanhaeuser Beer.

GOODS DELIVERED FREE TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY.

The Celebrated Tanhaeuser Beer can be found at
C. T. WEINMEISTER.
THE KIMBALL

WITH THE MAGAZINISTS.

R. H. STODDARD'S RECOLLECTIONS OF EDGAR ALLAN POE.

ment-Irish Manufactures-Mrs. Peel on Freedom-Poems and Extracts. The January magazines are beginning to

come in and we get a whiff of the thought of 1889. Charles Dudley Warner thinks that women will be different in 1889 from what they were in 1888, and that they will keep on differing from their former selves. The reviews of leading articles are presented as usual. Among them are-"Rail-road Management," by General E. P. Alexander; an extract from R. H. Stoddard's reminiscences of Edgar Allan Poe; "The

Manufacturing Industry in Ireland," by Commissioner MacCarthy. These reviews and extracts, with Mrs. Peel's article on "Freedom," make an attractive page. EDGAR ALLAN POE-Lippincott's Magazine for January-Reminiscences of R. H. Stoddard.

Mr. Stoddard claims to have known Poe better than anyone else and he draws probably

Mr. Stoddard claims and he draws probably ter than anyone else and he draws probably the darkest picture of the poet that has ever been put on record. The almost savage tone of the criticism is suggestive of malice. The following extracts are samples:

"But to Poe, of whom I probably know all that is discoverable. A mathmetician in his stories, which are marvels of ratioeination, he was a dunce respecting the lives of himself and his parents. He claimed to be a southern writer, but he was ushered into the world, not in Richmond, not in Baltimore, but in Boston. He furnished Griswold with three dates of his birth, all suppositious, and the last impossible, in that his mother must have been dead two years! And so with all the fanciful facts of his too short life. But, to go back for the second or third time, I have known many men and women who knew Poe, casually or closely, and their combined recollections have agreed in the main with my own. He was not of the

of this too sure time, I have known many men and women who knew Poe, casually or closely, and their combined recollections have agreed in the main with my own. He was not of the race of Chaucer, for he was not gracious, and was without honor; nor of the race of Wyatt, Surrey, Sidney and Spenser. He was of a different, a lower race than Daniel, Drayton, Jenson and Shakspeare; and was akin to the later dramatists. If the reader of this rambling paper doubts the correctness of this off-hand observation, he should, out of respect to Poe and myself, read, if he can, "Politian," which is absurdly ambitious.

"Oblivious of what I may have said, but fully conscious of what I mean to say, Poe was a curious compound of the charlatan and the courtly gentleman; a mixture of Count Cagliostro, of Paracelsus, who was wisely named Bombastes. and of Cornelius Agrippa—the three beings intermedided from the dust of Apollonius of Tyana and Elymas the Sorcerer. His first master in verse was Byron, in prose Charles Brockden Brown, and later Hawthorne. Most men are egoists; he was egotistical. His early poems are exquisite, his later ones are simply melodious madness. The parent of "Annabel Lee" was Mother Goose, who in this instance did not drop a golden egg. Always a plagiarist, he was always original. Like Moliere, whom ht derided, he took his own wherever he found it. Without dramatic instinct, he persuaded himself (but no one else) that he was a dramatist. The proof of this assertion is his drama of "Politian," which was never ended, and

atist. The proof of this assertion is his drama of "Politian," which was never ended, and which should never have been begun.
"What did he look like? may be asked by the reader of this gossipy paper. When I met him for the first time in the front parlor of the third term of the old house in Fars Baradway. him for the first time in the front parror of the third story of the old house in East Broadway, he was dressed in black from head to foot, ex-cept of course that his linen was spotlessly white. I did not observe this at the time, though I recall it now, for the most noticeable things about him were his high forehead, dark heir and there, black are His cogicia wife things about him were his high forehead, dark hair, and sharp black eye. His consin-wife, always an invalid, was lying on a bed between himself and me. She never stirred, but her mother came out from the back parlor, and was introduced to me by her courtly nephew." Lat me say here that "The Bells" was sold thrice, and paid for every time; that "Annabel Lee" was sold twice, and was printed by Griswold before it could appear either in Sartain's Magazine or in the Southern Literary Messenger, and when it possessed no literary Messenger, and when it possessed no literary Messenger, and when it possessed no litne for October or November, 1845, will show

une for October or November, 1845, will show-his, as well as my own poor verse, for which I did not receive either a penny or thedoubtful compliment of the editor's "thanks." But I had one friend there,—Bayard Taylor. "He insisted upon being regarded as a critic; but in the sense that Arnold and Sainte Beuve are critics, his pretensions are feeble. He was a sure judge of the beautiful in verse, but, except at rare intervals, mostly in his early lyrics, he never attained it. The most that he captured was a mild loveliness, a pale melancholy, the heatigh layour of decay whose affective forces. loveliness, a pale melanency, the hectic bloom of decay, whose effacing fingers were sweeping away the lines of beauty.

"He was at his worst in lyries over shadowy women, such as Tennyson sang about in his first book—Lenorees, Annabel Lees, and Ulalumes. His perception of the pathetic was sure, but he failed to distinguish the difwas sure, but he failed to distinguish the difference between the terrible and the horrible. Morella," found early in the Southern Literary Messenger, is repulsive, but not so much so as "The Case of M Valdemar" which is siokoning. "The Fall of the House of Usher" and "Ligeia" are gloriously imaginative. Most of his tales, which are fairly described by himself as grotesque and arabesque, and nearly all his poems, were the outgrowth of morbid fancies and deceased hallucinations,—apparitions which surrounded him in his hours of despondency,—spectres which haunted him in his seasons of madness—were wolves, ghouls, vampires. Begotten in mania a potu, they were born in the sobriety and sanity of this were born in the sobriety and sanity of this singular man.

BAH.WAY MANAGEMENT-January Scribner's The problems of railway management since their extensive legislative discussion have become almost the common property of the

Especially of late they have been discussed in the press from two points of view—one of danger to the public through railroad monopoly and the other of danger to the railroads through the ceaseless war of competition which | left." often ends in bankruptcy.

Both of these points are touched upon by

General Alexander after he has cleared away the brush of detail in railroad management. In the description of the handling of trains an account is given of an accident which shows upon what a slender thread in the train dispatchers brain hang the lives of passengers.

It is a peculiar action of the brain which causes the accident and General Alexander

causes the accident and General Alexander thus describes it:

Richard Grant White has given a name to a mental habit which, in train dispatchers, has caused many fatal accidents. It is "heterophemy," or thinking one thing while saying, hearing or reading another. A case within my knowledge, which cost a dozen lives, was as follows: Two opposing trains were out of time, and the train dispatcher vished to have them meet and pass at a certain station we will call "I," as Nos. 1 and 2 are represented as doing on the diagram. [See diagram of schedule board, p. 32.] So he telegraphed the following message to be delivered to No. 1 at "H" and to No. 2 at "J"—"Nos. 1 and 2 will meet at "I." This message was correctly received at J and delivered to No. 2. But at "H" the operator had just sold a passenger a ticket to "K," and, getting this name in his head, he wrote out the message: Nos. 1 and 2 will meet at "K."" But the mistake was not yet past correction. The operator had to repeat the message back to the dispatcher, that the latter might be sure it was correctly understood. He repeated it as he had written it—"K." But the dispatcher was also "heterophemous." He saw "K," but he thought "I," and replied to the operator that the message was right.

So it was delivered to No. 1, and that train left "H" at full speed, expecting to run thirty-five miles to "K." before meeting No. 2 There was no telegraph office at "I," and there were no passengers to get off or on, and it passed there without stopping, and three miles below ran into No. 2 on a curve.

By one of those strange impulses which seem to come from some unconscious cerebration, the train dispatcher meanwhile had a feeling that something was wrong, and looked

again at the message received from "H" and discovered his mistake. But the trains were then out of reach. He still hoped that No. 2 might arrive at "I" first, or that they

No. 2 might arrive at "I" first, or that they might meet upon a straight portion of road, and as the time passed he waited at the instrument in a state of suspense which may be imagined. When the news came he left the office and never returned."

In the matter of cars, General Alexander makes an interesting suggestion:

It has been suggested that a great step in advance would be to have all the roads in the United States unite and put all cars into a common stock and let them be distributed, record being kept of movements, and mileage paid through a general clearing house. This would practically form a single rolling-stock company, owned by the roads contributing their cars to it. It could gradually introduce uniform patterns of construction, improved couplers, and air-brakes, and could concentrate cars in different sections of the country in large numbers as different crops required movement, thus avoiding the blockades which often occur in one section while cars are superhundent in acute the construction of the country in a country in one section while cars are superhundent in acute to construction of the country in a country in one section while cars are superhundent in acute to construct on the country in a country in one section while cars are superhundent in acute the country in a country in often occur in one section while cars are super-abundant in another. Consolidations usually render more efficient and cheaper service than separate organizations can do, and this may come about in the course of time."

Commending the work of the interstate commerce commission he makes an argument for consolidation.

for consolidation.

The result of the law has generally been very advantageous to the best lines, which, under the pool, really paid a sort of blackmail to the poorer lines to maintain rates. If the penalties of the law can restrain such lines from rebeting and under-billing, to be rid of the pool will be a great blessing to the well located roads. If not, then the roads will be driven into consolidation, for the end of fighting will be bank ruptcy and sale. Fortunately consolidation has already gone solfar in many sections of the country that the difficulties of abolishing rebates have been greatly reduced. And as far as it has gone it has proved of much advantage both to the public and to the stockholders.

"Fortunately, too, the other results atten-

"Fortunately, too, the other results attendant upon consolidation have been sufficiently demonstrated to remove any intelligent fear of extortion in rates or deterioration of service. Who would today desire to undo the consolidations which have built up the Pennsylvania railroad or the New York Central, and call back to life the numberless small companies back to life the numberless small companie which preceded them? The country has outgrown such service as they could render, and the local growth and development along the lines of these consolidated companies certainly indicates improved conditions. In this connection, too, the improvement in cost and character of service is instructive. In 1865 the average rate per ton per mile on the principal eastern lines was about 2.900 cents; in 1887 it was 0.718 for a

service twice as speedy and efficient. CHARLES DUDLEY WARNER ON WOMEN.

Now that we have been through that flood of discussion which was turned loose upon an innocent public by the question "Is marriage a failure?" it will be instructive to read what Charles Dudley Warner says in the January Harper's about women.

Harper's about women.

"If we look back a quarter of a century, there is no change so marked in social and business life as that in the position of women in regard to education, employment and freedom of action. And their position of self-dependence and self-defense is taken without any question. A few years ago in London it was not just the thing for an unmarried girl to be seen abroad alone even in her mother's carriage. She may now be seen in a hansom. It is not long ago that it was thought unsafe It is not long ago that it was thought unsafe for women to travel without a male protector. A brace of spirited girls may now go clear round the world together in entire safety, and without exciting any sentiment more dangerous than admiration. So far as the world is weare the control of th concerned, they are entirely safe, if they desire to be. Perhaps we might have more cause for anxely for the well being of a young man or a couple of young men on the same journey. The world in all civilized lands will treat the woman as she wishes to be treated. lands will treat the woman as she wishes to be treated. It seems to be well settled that women can protect themselves, now that they are permitted to do so, and that they can come as near to supporting themselves as a good many men. Indeed, among the colored women of the south, it is quite a prevalent question whether they can afford to take husbands.

It is a subject of constant speculation, what

can afford to take husbands.

It is a subject of constant speculation, what effect this change of position will have upon the character of the sex. The sex has always despised a man who is not independent and self sustaining. The men have liked women who were not too independent. Will women be less attractive to men as they become less helpless, and will their independence work a subtle change in their nature, which will be increasing as time goes on according to the increasing as time goes on, according to the laws of heredity? Will the habit of self relaws of heredity? Will the habit of self re-liance, of taking active part in business, per-haps in politics (for a good many women are say-ing that they will be willing to vote and run, or saunter, for office, if Providence puts the bal-lot in their hands) put certain other admirable qualities in place of the acknowledged fem-ining graces and charms? This is an open question, and one much more important than the tariff or the surplus—even the reported surplus of women in certain states. For it cannot be but that the education of women and their increasing freedom of action will as virtually affect this nation as it has already affected the visible aspect of modern life. The Drawer, however, is not gloomy about it, nor anything but hopeful for the develop-ments of the year 1889. For love is still as strong as death. A few years ago, before the handy and wily Chinese appeared, the house-

strong as death. A few years ago, before the handy and wily Chinese appeared, the house-keepers in Victoria, British Columbia, were in great need of servants, and a ship's cargo of girls was sent out from England. But the anchor was hardly down in the harbor, and nobody had gone ashore, when the vessel was invaded by men, and every one of the girls was engaged to be married car of hand. The "domestic" question in Victoria remained as strained as before. It is simply this, that if you cannot tell what they will do. We only know that whatever they do, it will be for the best for themselves, and that the better they are, the more prosperous and happy the world will be. It is this faith that keeps us steady in mind in the midst of the tremendous changes. in progress. And the only New Year reflec-tion, after all, that the subject suggests is that if the young men of our republic do not bestir themselves mentally and physically, they are liable, in the slang that is too prevalent, "to be

MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES IN IRELAND— Harper's for January. By Commissioner Mac-Cartly.

In reading this article we are surprised at

the hardy prosperity of Irish manufacturers in ancient times, and in the adverse circumstances of later periods; we are astonished at the rude interference of English parliament, and we wonder what these industries will be when Ireland is left to govern herself.

The commissioner of agriculture says that agriculture, manufactures and commerce are the three things necessary to the prosperity of a country, and all three have gone wrong in Ireland.

He holds, however, that the rectification of the agricultural system should be accomplished first, and that it is being accomplished on the following line:

"Most people are agreed that its final settlement must be on the simple and natural basis of ownership of the soil by the men who till it. This is in progress. In every county in Ireland new proprietors are at work with new hopes, new energy, and the steady, thrifty, inventive industry which only independent ownership He then discusses the manufacturing indus-

try in Ireland, "without the successful prosecution of which," he says, "agriculture under any system must fail and politics of all parties must be important, the true supplement of agriculture, the true concomitant of peasant proprietorship. The ancient Kelts were a manufacturing

"The publication of the Brehon laws," says the commissioner, "has verified the fact that a time when Britons were almost naked savages, the Irish Kelts were clad in woollens and linens of their own manufacture. The Brehon laws abound with references not only to woolen and linen goods but to carding, weaving, dyeing and other processes of their manufacture."

He quotes authorities to show that the social

life of the Kelts was highly organized until the Norman invasion swept away almost reverything but the linen and woolen industries.

It is a strange tribute to the success of the early manufacturers of Ireland that in the time of Henry the Eighth an act was passed prohibiting the importation of Irish woolens into England. The undaunted Irishmen then set themselves to build up a foreign trade, and were so successful that in the reign of Charles the First Lord Strafford wrote: "I am of opinion that all wisdom advises us to hold them (the Irish) from the manufacture of wool, and thus enforce them to fetch their clothing from hence" (England). Accordingly, Irish woolen manufactures were prohibited export to foreign countries.

"In reply to addresses from both English houses of parliament complaining to King William III. that the growing manufacture of the English woolen manufacturers, that monarch formally pledged himself "to do all that in him lay to discourage the woolen manufacturers of Ireland." Accordingly, by the Irish statute known as 10 William III., c.5, prohibitive duties were put on Irish woolens. Armed cruisers were stationed in Irish ports and seas to enforce this enac.ment. The Irish woolen trade was put under such disabilities that it was not worth while to manufacture or for bound and the prohibitive duties were put on Irish woolens. Armed cruisers were stationed in Irish ports and seas to enforce this enac.ment. The Irish woolen trade was put under such disabilities that it was not worth while to manufacture or for bound and the prohibitive duties were put on Irish woolens. Armed cruisers were stationed in Irish ports and seas to enforce this enac.ment. The Irish woolen trade was put under such disabilities. Women are the best preachers of liberty, because they does not do from the pains and pleasures of others, the house of prohibitive duties were put on Irish woolens. Armed cruisers were stationed in Irish ports and seas to enforce this enac.ment. The Irish woolen trade was put under such and the woolen manufacturers were prohibited export to foreign countries.

"In reply to addresses from both English houses of parliament complaining to King William III. that the growing manufacture of cloth in Ireland interfered with the trade of the English woolen manufacturers, that monarch formally pledged himself "to do all that in him lay to discourage the woolen manufacturers of Ireland." Accordingly, by the Irish statute known as 10 William III., c 5, prohibitive duties were put on Irish woolens. Armed cruisers were stationed in Irish ports and seas to enforce this enac ment. The Irish woolen trade was put under such disabilities that it was not worth while to manufacture even for home consumption, while export to England and abroad was absolutely prohibited. "Thus," said Edmund Burle, "the whole woolen trade of Ireland, the natural staple of that kingdom, was deliberately destroyed." These restrictions were removed in 179-80.

The ill-wind of the American civil war blew good to the Irish linen industry by the inter-ruption of the cotton manufacture. After the war there was a reaction and "the linen manu-facturers of Ulster have had their troubles and they have them still. But they still have the energy and the adaptive power which have placed their country at the head of the linen trade of the world. They have over 800,000 spindles at work, while England has only 117,000 and Scotland 220,000. They have 22,000 power looms, while England has only about 1,000." they have them still. But they still have the

The model manufacturing town of Ireland while is compared to Pullman, is described as

is a type of the highest class of those "captains of industry" who have made the Ulster linen trade what it is. The Besbrook manufactory in Armagh was commenced in 1846 by the father of Mr. John Grubb Richardson. Its site and accessories were developed in 1867 by the purchase of Lord Charlemont's adjoining estate. It has grown ever since under the able management of Mr. John Grubb Richardson, Mr. James N. Richardson, formerly M. P. for Armagh, Mr. Wakefield Richardson, Mr. Harris and Mr. Barcroft. It has at work 22 000 spindles 400 nower-loops and 670 hand. Harris and Mr. Barcroft. It has at work 22,000 spindles, 400 power-looms, and 900 hand-looms. Its linens, and especially its damasks, enjoy a world-wide reputation. The sale is chiefly to the trade, who export Besbrook goods to all parts of the world. The concern employs 4,000 people, and disburses in wages £80,000 a year. A town of 450 houses has grown up around it. In this town there is no police station, and not even a policeman. There is no workhouse, and not even a pauper. There is no public house, and no sale of intoxicating drink. But there are churches for the three denominations, excellent schools, a town-hall, a library, a hotel, a club, a dispensary, a resident physician, a savings bank, a sary, a resident physician, a savings bank, a postoffice and several shops. It is, in fact, a kind of Irish "Pullman City."

FREEDOM -F. W. Cornish in Macmillan's. Freedom is discussed as a state of mind, not

political or social condition.

Among the ancients the question of freedom

had to herd in the barracks and received the daily mess of pottage served out to him and his fellows. Yet from this concession arose that stately manhood which we honor in the liberties of Switzerland and Holland, and which has made England the model of all reties that state in the tension to the second state of the services that services the service to freedom. Give more

and which has made England the model of all nations that aspire to freedom. Give men what they can call their own and they will combine for mutual defense. Obedience is better than rebellion; but to contend for the freedom of brethren is better than obedience.

We get here another character of liberty—that it must not be for self, but for others.

"Desire and fear," says the moralist, "are the two roots of sin." The unselfish man is free from desire of good things for himself, and if he is free also from fear of evil, he has added another grace to; freedom. William of Orange and Luther had renounced the desire of advantage; they had also thrown away the fear

and Luther had renounced the desire of advantage; they had also thrown away the fear of evil. They were contending, each in his way, for the freedom of the world, spiritual or political, and they had done with the fear of devils and kings.

Here, then, we put down another character of freedom—fearlessness.

Power of choice, unselfishness, fearlessness; on this foundation rises the stately building.

Another character of liberty: obedience to what we believe to be the highest rule. He alone, who of his own choice, without selfish desire or fear, obeys his conalone, who of his own choice, without selfish desire or fear, obeys his conscience, is free. If this is true, it follows that outward circumstance has nothing to do with a free spirit. A man cannot separate himself from circumstance. He cannot always create circumstance, but he can control it.

"What is this to me?" is, in its better sense, the answer of the free spirit to things ground.

"What is this to me?" is, in its better sense, the answer of the free spirit to things around. "I thank God I have won the victory," said Sir Thomas Moore, when he was leaving his wife and children and friends, his house and garden at Chelsea, and place and power, for a dungeon and rude jailers and the death of a traitor. It requires a high courage and a firm spirit to lose the love of friends and relations, to be singular, to be despised, to lose usefulness as well as honor in order to obey some rule which seems to others sill vand fanatical. fulness as well as nonor in order to obey some rule which seems to others silly and fanatical. It is, perhaps, even harder to follow an unappreciated ideal in the midst of the petty but endless hindrances of home or society, of local or professional custom. Christian met the lions of the Hill difficulty with less delay than it cost him to escape from his wife and neighbors. It was because he was a courteous and a fine gentleman, as well as a wit and scholar, that we admire the sacrifice of George Herbert:

gentleman, as well as a wit and scholar, that we admire the sacrifice of George Herbert:

"Whereas my birth and spirit rather took
The way that takes the town,
Thou didst betray me to a lingering book,
And wrap me in a gown."

To be unable to make such a sacrifice when occasion comes, may arise from want of that "just self esteem founded on right and good," which is needed to set the balance true, as well as just humility. There are those that shiver on the brink of new circumstances, who, if they had freedom, would take up work better suited to their hand than that to which choice or chance has set them. To go on, merely because you are here and not there—because you now become used to a certain income, a certain position, a certain round of work and holidays, without regard to the quality of your work or whether you are fitted to do this or that—this is to be a mill horse, not a man; to forfeit all claims to freedom; to be the slave of your own indolence of mind, and of the prejudice and pusillatinimity of those with whom you live.

For the majority, however, it is better to live from day to day than to spoil life by dreaming of something different. To live in the hurry of professional life is distracting or absorbing, but it is also strengthening. The cloister breeds more weeds than flowers, and more flowers than fruit. It is generally true that a character is formed in the stream of the world. But on the other hand the world wants talent as much as character. Crosses are needed for all, as sign posts to Topaz. Outment, eczema, tetter, ringworm, granulated eyelids, Investigate it.

Prompt Payment of Loss.
Clarence Angier, Eq., General Agent of the Munial Benefit Life Insurance Company, of Newark,
N. J. Atlanta, Ga:
Dear Sir-I have to acknowledge the receipt of
draming of something different. To live in
the hurry of professional life's distracting or
absorbing, but it is also strengthening. The
clositer breeds more weeds than fruit. It is generally true
that a character is formed in the
stream of the world. But on the other hand
the world wants talent as much as character.
Crosses are needed for all, as sign posts to
leaven, but if we we could choose crosses for
others, we would not have I aid on Knox the
discipline of a galley slave, on Hooker to
rock the cradle and tend the slop,
on Marous Aurelius to make wars, on Senect
to govern Nero, on Casanbon, the burden of
twenty children and service at court.

Freedom is shown herein two ways; in
choice of life, a choice which few men make,
for many enter a profession or court

of frankness is rightfully given to this character, and it is one of the most delightful things in human nature.

Women are the best preachers of liberty, because they do not desire it for themselves. They are not troubled by ambition, or the desire of recognition which makes so many a man's life bitter. The wish to rise in society especially belongs to women, and the corresponding vice is less odious in men, who have to strive for their place in life. But a woman who is contented with her home and her place is the mirror of noble humanity.

Thankfulness is one of the characteristics of freedom, and the method of contentment, whatever the spirit from which it springs, is to deal cheerfully with details. If a man thinks his farm, his counting house, his village school, his lecture room too small for him, he will never find a room large enough for the exercise of his virtues. To desire the wider field, or the higher work is not unworthy the free spirit. Desire for recognition is too often found side by side with personal jealousy. Such personal and professional jealouses are hindrances to freedom. Your adversary takes the judgship or the recordership which would have made you a rich man; he gains the elections which you lose; his family connection, his vulgar good looks, his insincero rhetoric, his odious obsequiousness. his unscrupalous support of the winning cause, takes away not only the praise from your ear, but rnetoric, his odious obsequiousness. his un-scrupulous support of the winning cause, takes away not only the praise from your ear, but the bread from your mouth. And so the dis-appointed man becomes a slave, not merely to his own vanity, but to his rival's success. To be free from envy and jealousy is another note of liberty. There are examples of freedom by inheritance, and freedom by con-quest or by purchase.

freedom by inheritance, and freedom by con-quest or by purchase.

One of the most complete examples of the man whose freedom comes by nature is Mon-taigne. He is so superior to all personal pride and sensitiveness that he can contemplate im-partially the workings of his own heart and wind

Scott is another instance. A man of many

Scott is another instance. A man of many weaknesses, prejudiced and unjust in politics of the world, if Mr. Ruskin will have it so, yet how free he was from anything which degrades. Nothing base or mean was in him. His stoical endurance of poverty and ill health was not put on as a philosopher's cloak; it was genuine, and he took no credit for it. His kindliness, his chivalrous respect for the poor, the unfortunate and the dull, are all his own.

Johnson conquered his freedom from the grasp of ill health, hypochondria, and indolence. His will to be free prevailed over everything by virtue of courage, judgment and

a political or social condition.

Among the ancients the question of freedom and its opnosite was treated by the analogy of freeman and slave. The slave was a neuter in morality. His virtue was called "usefulness," his vice "worthlessness." There is that absence of morality which arises from absence os responsibility. A life spent in obedience has no room for choice. One of the characters then, of freedom, is choice of good and evil.

To antiquity succeeded the middle ages, and to slavery, serfdom, mollified and sanctified by Christian feeling. The right to cut his own crops and boil his own pot in his own house was conceded to the serf, whereas the slave had to herd in the barracks and received the daily mess of pottage served cut to him and his fellows. Yet from this concession arose that stately manhood which we honor scures our vision. One need only take up today's newspaper and read an electioneering speech or a parliamentary debate to see how miserable is the logic of party. In nine cases out of ten, we are inclined to say that the speaker is either deliberately misstating the case or that looking at one side of it has recentled him from seeing the other. In either

politics in the world.

There is no greater obligation incumbent on the free to help others to be free. No one can love liberty for himself without cherishing it in others. The tyrant in great or in little is not free; his rule is his own caprices or obstinacy; to regulate, to domineer, to apply his own standard to others, to be intolerant of omnions, tastes continents.

is his own caprices or obstinacy; to regulate, to domineer, to apply his own standard to others, to be intolerant of opinions, tastes, sentiments which do not fall in with his own, and to carry out his own will without regard to the wills of others. This is not liberty. On the stage of history the domineering temper creates Napoleons and it is a matter of every day experience in the dealings of masters and workmen, teachers and pupils, parents and children, and disfigures characters which in other respects are admirable. Read "Enide and Levand," teachers and parents, and learn that there is nothing more precious than the liberty of a child.

From the moral point of view that choice in which freedom consists, must be exercised within limits, or liberty becomes license. "Only the son can give us liberty." We all perhaps, growing to be too tolerant of evil. If everything is not an open question politeness demands that we should behave as if it were so. We think, perhaps, that a delicate taste, or a generous spirit, or a theory that life is to be led as a fine art, will save us, and we ignore the fact that the beast within each of us must be chained and humbled before the godlike nature can range safely and enjoy its native liberty. If life is an art, the truest artist knows best that it is only through obedience, humility, self-repression, unceasing labor within the limits of rule, that the certainty of humility, self-repression, unceasing labor within the limits of rule, that the certainty of

humility, self-repression, unceasing labor within the limits of rule, that the certainty of hand, eyes and judgment is gained, in which consists the liberty of the great painter.

George Eliot's teaching, whatever its defects may be, rests upon the sovereignty of duty. She looks upon life as a service which love renders willingly, but not without the guidance of duty, and her cynicism goes no further than to show that the elements are often "unkindly mixed," and that such is the irony of life that "to die in vain" is often the "noblest death." That life is a service, is a more wholesome view than any other. That God's service is the only liberty, as St. Paul said, is as true now as in the reign of Nero, a truth which will survive theology. The first condition of freedom is sincerity, and the second, forgetfulness of self; and the end of the whole matter is the paradox that, as the best way to individuality is not to think about self, so the best, and perhaps, the only path of freedom, is to be a willing slave. There is no maxim which transcends this from the old service books: Quem nosse vivere, cui servire reg nore est. P.

"Topaz" Ointment, eczema, tetter, ring-

"Topaz" Ointment, eczema, tetter, ring-worm, granulated eyelids, Investigate it.

LITTLE OLD MAN OF THE MCUN-TAIN.

One dark and drear and dismal day Among the hills I wandered,
By bare brown tree and bowlder gray
And rifts of withered leaves that lay
Like mute reminders of the way
That autumn wealth was squandered.

The light was fading in the west When pausing on the windy crest Of one that towered above the rest An uncouth form Beside me uninvited stood,

One of that weird, uncanny, brood, Who, in the desert solitude Through sun and storm Beyond the reach of mortal scan Forever sheeme and plot and plan The fate and destiny of man.

His back was toward me, vet I knew By that wan cheek, of ashen hue, And long blanched locks where fitful blew Each wintry gale, Who it was as he stood recounting
A doleful tale,
"'Tis the Little Old Man of the Mountain!"

"Yes, I am he, of whom they tell, That speak of mystic sprites that dwell In haunted cave and grue ome glen Far from the traveled track of men.

My home is nigh
Where the chime of the silvery fountain
Echoes; and I
Am the Little Old Man of the Monntain! Six sons, high born and brave each one,

Eleven now are dead and gone And with the twelfth one, here alone, I catch each breath, And the heart's faint flutterings counting

Was first to die; and with the morn

Groaned the Little Old Man of the Mountain!

Came February, whose brief reign
Scarce rose ere it began to wane.

The shrouded earth
And the night winds querulous chanting,
Even from his birth,"
Sighed the Little Old Man of the Mountain!

But March avenged his brothers' wrongs, And April crooned regretful songs, And tears wrung from the saddest hours Brought back to life the saded flowers That winsome May

In her maidenly glee kept counting Bobbed the Little Old Man of the Mountain. The odorous breath of queenly June

Set all the forest choir atune,
From dewy dawn to dusky eve;
And still the whispering south winds grieve
O'er her sad fate, And the wall in the song of the fountain Mosned the Little Old Man of the Mountain.

Then proud and languid July came In whose bright eye there burned the flame
Of summer lust. And next his twin
Imperious August with the din

Of tropic storms,
And the warrior's insolent vaunting,"—
Thus, waxing warm,
Cried the Little Old Man of the Mourtain. September cooled the heated noon And hung the burnished harvest moon Above his castle gate, and died. Blue-eyed October came, the pride

Of my old age, In her life not a charm was wanting," And like a sage Spoke the Little Old Man of the Mountain! "November, born a fretful child,

Lived till the chill blast grow so wild, She closed her troubled, tear-dimmed eyes And slept beneath the sullen skies!" His voice was low And was timed to the plaint of the fountain, In deepest woe, Poor Little Old Man of the Mountain.

December, last of all that claim A kinship with my fated name, In mortal pain lies gasping nov With death damps gathering on her brow." A sudden chill Stopped the quivering plash of the fountain, And cold and still

Was the Little Old Men of the Mountain.

DR.W. J. TUCKER Treats Successfully all Chronic Disc



Suppression or Excessive Menses, Prolaps Inflammation and Ulceration of the Womb, We Back, Nervous and Sleepless Nights, Shortness Breath, Vertigo, Palpitation of the Heart, Si and Nervous Headache, are perfectly cured.

A large experience in treating diseases peculiar to men has enabled Dr. Tucker to perfect a system of treatment which never fails to effect a cure. Those who are suffering with organic weakness, night emissions, loss of power, weakness, in the back, melancholy, impaired memory and a general flagging of all the vital powers are speedily cured. All letters are answered in plain envelopes.

All letters are answered in plain envelopes.

Treating Patients by Correspondence.

It is rarely necessary for Dr. Tucker to see his patients. Many patients can be better treated that way than by meeting the physician direct. Patients should always give age, sex, married or single, present and former weight (as near as possible) and occupation. Follow this with history of case in your own language, giving all symptoms, inclosing stamp for reply. Address. ing stamp for reply. Address,

W. J. TUCKER, M. D., sun wky 9 Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga

Professor Sternberg's \$1,000 organ will be on exhibition at the Estey Organ Co.'s warerooms. Marietta and Broad streets, tomorrow only. Call and see it and get a New Year's Calendar.

CLOAKS

At 50 cents on the dollar at M. Rich & Bros.

FOR SALE

HOLCOMBE, No. 10 C. R. R. Ga

97 Fine Mules in splendid condition. Ages, years. Also, 50 Dump Carts, 10 Wheel Scra Drag Scrapes. The whole outlit in first-class immediate use. Apply either to G. H. W. Holcombe, Ga., or to T. J. James, West E. lanta, Ga.

To Begin Monday Morning,

At 18 Whitehall street,. This house will offer at auction tomorrow morning its entire line of

Silver and Silver Plated Ware WATCHES, DIAMONDS, Jewelry and Walking Canes.

These goods are of the best brands and will be sold just for what they will bring. Every sale will be bona fide. Now is your time to ge. the very things you want. Come to

18 Whitehall Street

tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock and see the array of the finest goods to be sold for what they will bring.

TWO MILLION DOLLARS

Worth of furniture sold in the last ten years in which I have invariably set the prices for other dealers to rack up to. Another significant fact, and one that clearly indicates the character of goods I handle, is that out of fifteen dining rooms in Atlanta, so beautifully described in THE CONSTITUTION by Miss Maude Andrews, twelve were furnished by

THE CHEAPEST FURNITURE HOUSE IN GEORGIA."

THE PRESIDENT-ELECT AND HIS FAMILY TREE.

The Early English Ancestors and the Many Relatives in This Country-A Virginia Family With Many Prominent Members. Who is President-elect Harrison?

A great deal has been said and written about his family tree, and the statement is frequently made that he is an "aristocrat."

He is now, or will be after March 4th, the

first man in the land—a man occupying proba-bly the grandest position in the world. As such his lineage will be found of interest.

In a recent copy of the Louisville Times, "Keith," a staff correspondent of that paper, gives what seems to be the best sketch of the Harrison family yet given. He begins by treating of the

EARLY ENGLISH HARRISONS. Recently, he says, the Louisiana Times pub-lished from the pen of its ready Washington ondent an interesting and pleasing letter, in which the statement was made, in that, after the execution of the regicide Harrison, 1660, one of his de-scendants settled in Virginia, and was the ancester of the first Benjamin Harrion of that ancient colony, who became a member of the royal council and was the pro-genitor of the distinguished line of able men from whom sprang President William H. Harrison and his grandson Benjamin, the president-elect. It seems a pity to spoil this romantic story, which has about it the odor of age and is surrounded with the sanctity that grows from frequent repetition; but the truth of history demands it shall be stated, that, if there was any relationship whatever between the fierce and gloomy Harrison who married the sister of Cromwell, adjudged his king to a bloody death upon the scaffold, and afterwards explated his offense against humanity upon the gibbet, and the family of Harrisons of Virginia, which has been distinguished in all its generations and in all its branches, that connection was distant and has never been established. The dates are against the assention made by Mr. nds it shall be stated, that, if there was any

has been distinguished in all its generations and in all its branches, that connection was distant and has never been established. The dates are against the assertion made by Mr. Kincaid and other narrators. Benjamin Harrison, who became a member of the royal council of Virginia and an able member and speaker of the house of burgesses of that colony, was born in Southwork parish, Surrey county, Virginia, in 1645, fifteen years prior to the execution of the latter's son Henry to Virginia, of which there is no proof whatever. This fact was recorded upon his tombatome, together with his enitaph: "Here lyeth the body of the Hon. Benjamin Harrison, Esq., who did justice, loved mercy, and worked humbly with his God; was always loyal to his prince, and a great benefactor to his country." This tombstone was still standing in the churchyard of the "old Cabin Point church," in Southwork parish, Surrey county, and was legible as late as 1857. This Benjamin Harrison died in 1712. He was a zealous member of the Church of England, a sturdy royalist, a friend of the brave, but pig-headed, old cavalier, Governor Berkley—a most unlikely person, boasting his loyalty to his prince, as he did, of the brave, but pig-headed, old cavalier, Governor Berkley—a most unlikely person, boasting his leyalty to his prince, as he did, to have been the grandson of the fanatical "independent" and fierce republicae, Harrison, the regicide. If it be alleged that the above date of 1645, given as that of his birth, be erroneous, it is sufficient to answer that his eldest son, also named Benjamin Harrison, the first of that name of "Berkley." as the estate upon of that name of "Berkley," as the estate upon which he settled was called, predeceased him in 1710, and was at that time thirty-seven years old, had before his death attained eminence and gained wealth as a lawyer, and had been several times speaker of the house of burgessesshowing that the above date of 1645 for the birth of the father could not have been far wrong. The records do not certainly show who was the father of this Benjamin Harrison, "of Surrey," who was born in 1645, but whoever he was he had lived in Virginia some time prior to that date. The historians, Campbell and Griggsby, express the opinion that it is probable his father was the Herman Harrison, who came over in the "second supply," of which Captain John Smith spoke in his history, or the Master John Harrison, who re his death attained en the Master John Harrison, who

tory, or the Master John Harrison, who is alleged to have been governor in 1623. But this is mere guess work, and both these accurate publicists, in seeking for him a probable ancestor, entirely overlooked the Benjamin Harrison who was a clerk in the council in 1634, and who was a member of the house of burgesses during the early years of Sir William Berkeley's administration, beginning in 1642. His cierkship to the council, beginning, as stated, in 1634, continued until he became a burgess, and the cur ous in such matters will find in Henning's statutes that at a grand assembly held at Jamestown in January, 1639-40, an act was passed paying him the sum of "seven pounds and ten shillings for his services, instead of 600 lbs. tobacco due from the publick" for his services. Francis Wyatt was the governor at present the services.

services. Francis Wyatt was the governor at the time. His name is signed as a member of the house of burgesses of the grand assembly of 1642, to "the declaration against the company to be entered as the twenty-first act," bearing date of James City, April 1, 1642. A prominent and notable new aurographic Registration nent and notable man appears this Benjamin Harrison to have been, and, in the opinion of your humble servant, he was the father of the first Benjamin Harrison, of Surrey, councillor and speaker. THE BURWELLS AND BASSETTS.

There is no record of the wife of Councillor Benjamin Harrison, of Surrey. His son, the first Benjamin, of Berkeley, lawyer and also speaker of the burgesses, married Elizabeth, daughter of Lewis Burwell, of Gloucester; her mother was Abigail Smith, niece of the councillor, Nathaniel Bacon, Sr., and cousin to the rebel, Nathaniel Bacon, Jr., both of whorn, as well as her mother, sprang from the same stock that gave to the world its greatest genius and meanest man, Lord Verulam, Viscount St. Albans. Your space will hardly admit of an St. Albans. Your space will hardly admit of an account of the Burwells, who were leaders in all from 1640 for more than two centuries. So numerous, wealthy and influential had they become that, in 1713, in a letter to the commissioners of trade, Governor Spottswood used these words concerning them: "The greater part of the present council are related to the family of the Burwells. And as there are sundry other gentlemen of the same family whose qualifications may entitle them to be of the council, if they also should be admitted

whese qualifications may entitle them to of the council, if they also should be admitted upon the same private recommendation as Mr. Berkeley hath been, the whole council in a short time would be of one kindred. As it is now, if Mr. Bassett and Mr. Berkeley should take their places, there will be no less than seven heir places, there will be no less than seven so near related that they will go off the bench whenever a cause of the Burwells come to be tried." Benjamin Harrison, of Berkeley, and Elizabeth Burwell had two children, a son named Benjamin and a daughter Elizabeth.

This second Benjamin, of Berkeley, and two of his daughters were killed by a stroke of lightning while he was still young, but not until he had disclosed the fourly characteristics of strong sense, energy and courage. His wife was a daughter of Robert Carter, of Carotoman, Lancaster county, called "King Carter," because of his immense wealth. From the eldest son of this Robert Carter came General Robert E. Lee. His daugher, Anne, married William Randolph, of Milton, grandson of the first, and son of the second William Randolph, of Turkey Island, and was the ancestress of Beverly Randolph, the distinguished lawyer of Virginia, as well as of Beverly Randolph Tucker; her sons and daughters married back among their kindred, the Harrisons and Burwells. The sens of the second Benjamin Harrison, of Berkeley, and Anne Carter, were Benjamin, the signer of the Declaration of Independence and governor of Virginia; Charles, a general in the revolu-SOME VIRGINIA RELATIVES. Anne Carter, were Benjamin, the signer of the Declaration of Independence and governor of Virginia; Charles, a general in the revolutionary war; Nathannel, Henry, Colin and Carter Henry, all men of mark. The eldest, Benjamin, the signer, married a daughter of Colonel William Bassett, of Etham, brother to Colonel William Bassett, of Etham, brother to Colonel Burwell Bassett, whose wife we a sister of Martha Washington and the ancestress of Mrs. Governor Buckner. This Mrs. Harrison was another of the Burwell linea and a kinswoman of her husband. Of these two "old Tippecanoe" was their son; his wife was a daughter of John Cloves Symmes; John Scott Harrison, a distinguished congressman from Ohio, was their son and the father of Benjamin. A very highly reputable family and an interesting family history, as it seems to me. The eldest son of the signer, also named Benjamin, amassed a large fortune, which he sacrificed to relieve the distresses of Robert Morris, the financier of the revolution. He was the ancestor of the present Harrisons of Berkeley, who still hold their own as people of moral and social worth and mental stamina in Virginia. "Berkeley" was made historic during the civil war as "Harrison's landing."

during the civil war as "Harrison's landing."

WORTHY OF NOTE.

Tracing these Harrisons in every direction, and they are always found to be worthy of note. The councilor, who died in 1712, and whose epitaph has already been given, had a second son named Nathaniel, who settled at Brandon, and was the ancestor of the Harrison family of that designation; his oldest son was also named Nathaniel, and the only son of the second Nathaniel was Benjamin Harrison, of also named Nathaniel, and the only son of the second Nathaniel was Benjamin Harrison, of Brandon, who was a member of the council of Virginia at the same time with the "signer"—Benjamin Harrison, of Berkeley. It was he who was so active in driving Deenmere from Virginia. His first wife was from Wiscousin. Annie, daughter of William Randolph, of Wilton, and Anne Harrison, of Berkeley; his second wife, and mother of his children, was the daughter of the third Colonel William Byrd, of Westover, the companion and friend of Washington in the French and Indian war. He was the father of William Harrison, of upper, and of George Harrison of lower Brandon on the James river, in Prince George county, Virginia, who were the ancestors of the once wealthy families thus known. To have been a Harrison or Berkeley, or of either of the Bandons for more than a century and a half has been another word for indicating a high type of manhood and of moral worth.

THE LIVING RELATIVES. THE LIVING RELATIVES.

As already stated, the youngest son of the second Benjamin Harrison, of Berkeley, and Anne Carter, was named Carter Henry. His grandfather, old "King Carter," left him a large estate in consideration of his name, consisting of 1,210 acres of rich land in Southwork parish. Surrey county. By expecial act of the sisting of 1,210 acres of rich land in Southwork parish, Surrey county. By especial act of the assembly the entail of this land was broken, and it was then sold to John Cooke. He married Susan, daughter of Isham Randolph, of Dungeness, and J. Regers, an English woman; Isham Randolph was the third son of the first William Randolph, of Turkey Island, and May Isham, of Bermuda Hundreds. Another daughter of Isham Randolph, Jane, married Peter Jefferson, and was the mother of President Thomas Jefferson; and yet another married John Railey and was the ancestress of the family of that name in Woodford county; while a fourth married Jonathan Pleasants, and was the ancestress of the fighting editors. while a fourth married Jonathan Pleasants, and was the ancestress of the fighting editors of the old Richmond Whig. Carter Henry Harrison settled at Clifton, Cumberland county, and this branch is known as the "Cumberland Harrisons." His eldest son. Robert Carter Harrison, moved to Fayette county, Ky., in 1805. His wife, Anne, was a danghter of Colonel Joseph Cerbee, of Virginia, and a sister to the wife of the first John Breekinridge, of Kentucky, Mr. Jefferson's abie attorney-general. To them there was born a large family. Their daughter, Mary Hopkins, was the wife of Samuel G. Richardson, a man of family. Their daughter. Mary Hopkins, was the wife of Samuel G. Richardson, a man of striking talents, who was murdered by John A. Moring, on the courthouse steps, in Frankfort; her son is Colonel Robert Richardson, of Covington, once a democratic leader, but who will vote for his kinsman for president. Their son, Joseph Cabell Harrison, was the well-known Presbyterian minister; his wife was a grand-daughter of "Father" David Rice, the pioneer Presbyterian minister of Kentucky. Another daughter, Anne, married Samuel Mason Brown, a man of splendid courage, herculcan-strength, and truthful as the san, who was Cassius M. Clay's antagonist in the bloody fight at Russell's Cave; their sons, William Breckindidge and Mason, both fell in the battle of Booneville, Misbloody light at the same and Mason, both fell in the battle of Booneville, Missouri, the former a colonel and the latter a captain in the confederate army. Carter Henry, a son of Robert Carter Harrison and Anne Cabell, married Caroline Russell, a daughter of Goneral William Russell, of Payanta, Carter Henry Harrison, the welldaughter of Goneral William Russell, of Fayette; Carter Henry Harrison, the well-known mayor and congressman of Chicago, is their only son. Virginia, another daughter of Robert Carter and Anne Cabell Harrison, married David Castleman, of Fayette; the wives of Judge S. M. Breckinridge, of St. Louis, and George B. Eastin, of Louisville, are their daughters and Colonel John B. Castleman, of Louisville, Ky.; Humphreys Castleman, of Adlanta, Ga., and Hon. George A. Castleman, of St. Louis, Mo., are three of their sons.

Atlanta, Ga., and Hon. George A. Castleman, of St. Louis, Mo., are three of their sons.
Carter Henry Harrison and Susie Randolph had another son, named Randolph Harrison, of Cliffton, who married his first cousin, Mary, daughter of Thomas Isham Randolph, of Dungevniss, and Jane, daughter of Colonel Archibald Cory; the wife of the latter was also a Miss Randolph, of Carles. This Randolph Harrison's eleventh child, a daughter, married Rev. Samuel Blaine, and was the mother of Randolph Harrison Blaine, of Louisville.

Mr. James H. Cordin, pastor Methodist Episcopal church, Wilson, N. C., says: I take great pleasure in recommending Bradycrotine as a specific for headache in its various forms. Mr. Williamson, who has given \$15,000,000 phia, has carried the same umbrella for fifteen

THE SONGS MY MOTHER USED TO SING.

Old memories in the heart; There's many a well-remembered air Can make the tear drops star The song of mirth brings back the hour When the festal board was spread; And the song of love can bring a sigh To the lip when love has fled And dear the gay and the tender strains Of other days may be, But the songs my mother used to sing Are the sweetest rongs to me.

've heard the plowman's careless lay Borne blithely on the gale; 've heard the merry hunter's tune Resound from bill and dale I've heard the song the soldier sings Beside the bright camp-fire, Till his eye burns with a fiercer light And his martial pride leaps higher; And the sallor's song when the sails are spread And the winds are blowing fre; But the songs my mother used to sing

I've heard the Alpine shepherd's voice Ring from the mountain's height; I've heard the coltage songs that cheer The peasent's hearth at night; I've heard the wandering ministrel 'neath The olive and the vine And the blithe grape gatherer whose song Flows smoothly with the Rhine; And the gondolier, as his light oar dips To the music of the sea; But the songs my mother used to sing Are the sweetest songs to me

Are the sweetest songs to me.

I've heard the stately anthem peal Along the minster aisle; 've heard the grand To Deum roll Round the cathedral pile; 've heard the slow and solemn chant Rise from the cloister dim; And through the twilight, soft and low The nun's sweet vesper hymn; And the sougs of worshippers beneath No roof but the forest tree; But the songs my mother used to sing

I've heard those airs the troubadour Gave to the breeze afar; And those the dark-eyed Spanish maid Sang to her light guitar; And the strains that once through the highland

To the ancient harp hath rung, And the strange, wild melodies of old That Eriu's bards have sung; And my heart hath felt the lingering spell Of the bygone minstrel y; But the songs my mother used to sing Are the sweetest songs to me.

And she folded me close in her arms to rest With the flowers at set of sun.
These have the strangest power to wake Old memorles in my heart, And often when I hear them flow, Some grander strain may be.
But the songs my mother used to sing Are the sweetest songs to me.

MOBILE AND BREWTON.

EILL ARP'S OBSERVATIONS ON THE THO TOWNS.

His Experience Forty-Two Years Ago Northern Settlers in Sympathy With Southern Natives on the Negro Question. Forty-two years ago I visited Mobile, one of but not much changed. I recognized many of the same venerable buildings and I spotted the very place where I bought a mule from a wagoner-a mule that I was to ride 125 miles to my destination in Mississippi. I mounted the ambiguous brute and politely invited him to go, but he would not. He did not feel in-clined to leave his companions in the team and the more I urged him the more he declined In fact, he did more receding than proceeding and the clerks in the stores took a lively in-terest in my welfare. They advised me to whip him on the hairy side and to turn him round and let him advance backwards and so forth. I could have whipped any two of them and wanted to do it, but my father had

told me to keep my temper while I was gone and have no fuss with anybody. A good earted man cause up to me and sympathized and said I had better get me a pair of spurs and I did. He held the animal and helped me to put on the spurs. I roweled that mule's flanks with vigor and he departed those ceasts with lalacrity and I and my friend were parted forever. I hope we will meet in heaven and recognize each we will meet in heaven and recognize each other, but if those devilish boys are there and recognize me, I reckon they will apologize—I reckon they will. Young men—you boys, I mean—be careful how you make sport of a stranger, for you don't know how lonesome he feels. For forty-two years I have had bad feelings towards those Mobile clerks. They may be dead; they may be in the chaingang; they may have suffered all sorts of trouble and misfortune, but I am not reconciled. I rode forty miles that day—forty miles through piney woods and over corduroy roads, and stopped over night in a shanty that had a dirt floor and a pile of straw in the corner—a table and a pile of straw in the corner—a table made of split boards, and we had reasted potamade of split boards, and we had reasted potatoes for supper. The man was clever and his
wife was kind. They apologized for the
scanty fare, for the man said he had hunted
all day and didn't find "nary squorl nor. pary
deer." A pet fawn laid down by me on the
straw, and I slept well, for I was tired.

Just think of the changes that 42 years have
made. It took me three weeks of hard work
to make that trip, and now it can be made in
three days with ease and comfort. Sometimes
I feel like we old folks ought to be allowed to
grow up again and have a good easy time like
this generation of young folks. Forty-two
years ago I took stage at Barnesville and rode

this generation of young folks. Forty-two years ago I took stage at Barnesville and rode on top ail night going to Montgomery. The great United States mail was carried on the front hoot of that stage. There was no railroad from Atlanta to Montgomery then. From Montgomery I went to Mooile on the new and beautiful steamer, the Orline St. John. Before I returned she was burned to the water's edge, and many passengers perished in the flames or in the water. Here is John Taylor, the barner in my town, who was on that boat and who is proud to tell how he followed Henry R. Jackson to Mexico in the war of '46, and has shaved Judge Law and Judge Borrien, and all the notable men of Savannah.

shaved Judge Law and Judge Berrien, and all the notable men of Savannah.

Mobile is a good old town and always will be. Her people are not progressive like the people of iniand towns, because they don't have to be. The great gulf protects them. No rival cities can ever be built south of Mobile. She is at least secure on that side. No railreads can take the commerce away from the ships that anchor there. I saw a great ocean steamer there the other day—the Victoria—loading with cotten and in a few days she will unfurlher sails for Liverpool with eight thousand bales of cotton on board. Just think of eight thousand bales on a single vessel. There are five great compartments water tight and fire thousand bales on a single vessel. There are five great compartments water tight and fire proof, and the compressed bales are packed in with jack screws that make the whole mass solid—so solid that you can hardly insert a knife blade between them. Two hundred years ago Mobile was the capital of the Louis-fana colonies and was owned by the French. Long years afterward New Orleans was made the capital. The French ceded all that coast to England and England ceded Mobile to Spain, but Spain was whipped out in 1812 by the American colonies. There is some carious history about Mobile. In 1704 the little French colony that had settled there got belligerent colony that had settled there got belligerent colony that had settled there got beingerent because there were no women there and they swore they would not live in such a God-for-saken country; whereupon the French gov-ernment, called for female volunteers, and forty-three responded and came over. And then there was a big row over choice of wives, the good looking men wanted the best king women, and so it had to be decided by The next year the women got up a row cause they had to eat corn bread. It was led the petticoat insurrection, and was eted by a promise of wheat and barley. I nder how many of our girls would be will-

band.

Georgia has given many notable men to Mobile. John A. Cuthbert was born in Savannah just one hundred years ago and died in Mobile when he was ninety-three years old. He was the oldest living graduate of Princeton college. In 1818 he represented Georgia in congress. In 1831 he edited the old Federal Union at Milledgeville. In 1837 he removed to Mobile and was made judge of the circuit court. John Forsythe, Jr., another notable Georgian, moved to Mobile and became the foremost editor of the south and was also minister to Mexico.

But the busiest, livest little town I have

and was also minister to Mexico.

But the busiest, livest little town I have found in my travels of late is the town of Brewton, which is seventy-five miles northeast of Mobile on the Louisville and Nashville railroad. The latest edition of Raud & McNally's map of Alabama, gives the town only 280 inhabitants, which shows how hard it is for the manualers to keep my with the ground. Nally's map of Alabama, gives the town only 280 inhabitants, which shows how hard it is for the mapmakers to keep up with the ground swell of southern progress. Brewton now has a population of nearly 3,000 and there are over 100 new buildings going up. Over three hundred and fifty thousand feet of lumber are shipped from this point every day. I visited one of the great leviathan mills that cuts over one hundred thousand feet a day and kiln dries about half that it cuts and dresses all that it dries, and the plant cost four hundred thousand dollars. The logs are floated twenty miles in a plank race that cost twenty thousand dollars. The logs are end to end the whole line and nove to the mill just as the mill wants them. This company is from Michigan and owns over 100,000 acres of timber land, and they intend to cut it all up. The yankees are taking that country. I met one who was preparing to plant 100 acres in Lecompt pears. They will find use for the land after the timber is all cut away. They build good houses to live in. They dress well and drive good teams. They build nice churches and academies. I knew one dwelling that cost \$10,000, and several that cost half that sum. All this venture of northern man northern capital has come within two rears, and the cry is still they come. They don't come tooting hous nor waving banners. They don't come tooting hous nor waving banners. They are slipping down upon us quietly, and before we know it have bought up our lands or our mines at their own figures. They prefer to invest in new places that our people have slighted, and they go at once to developing. I find them wherever I go, and am glad to say that our people give them welcome. They seem content in their new homes, and their wives find them wherever I go, and am glad to say that our people give them welcome. They seem content in their new homes, and their wives and danghters go into raptures over our climate. They are nearly all republicans, and civility, morality and energy is making their politics respectable. They have no love for the negro, and say that in a few years he will not be a factor in national politics. They say that their party tried hard to get his vote, and failed, but they do not need it now, and do not desire his affiliation. One man said to me: "You southern democrats know better how to manage him, and we will gladly let you do it.

manage him, and we will gladly let you do it.
We have a clear majority in both houses, and will soon make some more republican states out of the tarritories, and will run the government until new issues come up and new parties are formed that will divide the solid south, and in the meantime we will help to divide she went on to explain:
"When my husband died, in 1869, I supposed "When my husband died, in 1869, I supposed I had estate enough to satisfy my moderate wants. I went to Louisiana, took possession of the old sugar plantation, collected a few of the old slaves with promises of wages or shares, tried to make a living, but everything was out of joint. I then twied a lease, with no better success. Now my daughtar writes me from Austria that she is sick and begs me to come to her. General Sheranan! I must go to my daughter, and I have not a cent. My old friends are all dead and I know not what to do."

I naturally inquired how much money was thes are formed that will divide the solid south, and, in the meantime, we will help to divide it by transplanting thousands of our best people to this inviting land. Your people seem at a loss to decide what was the real cause of Mr. Cleveland's defeat, but I can tell you. It was not a bad administration, nor was it the tariff, but it was the solid south. That hattle cry aroused our northern pride. It was the chim on the bat. It was human return it. on the hat. It was human nature; it Alas, poor darky? It looks like he is going to be left out in the cold—going to fall between.

Beginning Tomorrow morning I will offer my entire stock of goods at cost. I have determined to close out and to do it at once.

M HOLIDAY GOODS >

Statuary, Bisque Figures, Cut Glass, Fancy Glassware. WATER, WINE P LIQUOR SETS

that reached me too late for the holiday trade and must be sold out at once for the manufacturer. Now is your time, You can get these goods at anything you may choose to give for them. They must go—they shall go. All goods of this character will be sold regardless of cost.

I desire to call special attention to my SILVER AND SILVER-PLATED WARE. I offer it all at cost this week. You can get the bargains you have been looking for in this line if you will call now. My stock is choice in every particular and my plated goods are Rogers and other first-class brands.

My NEW YEARS' CARDS are for sale at your own price. I have them in all styles and designs, and they are the prettiest you ever saw. Come early and get your choice. This week I will sell the following lines of goods below cost and have named the following

Imitation morocco albums 9x11 inch, holds

Imitation morocco albums 9x11 inch, holds
44 pictures, 65c.
Plush albums, 9x11 in., holds 44 pictures, 85c.
Morocco albums \$2.60.
Full line photograph albums and scrap books
in leather and plush.
The plush and leather work, cologne, glove,
cuff and collar boxes, writing desks, tablets,
comb and brush, shaving and manicure sets,
whisk brooms and holders, 35c to \$12.50.
Plush picture frames, cabinet size, 15c to \$1.65
Children's story books 3c to 85c.
Note paper 25c per quire.

Midren's story cooks at a cook.

Note paper 21c per quire.

Note paper, linen, 10c per quire.

Letter paper 7c per quire.

Foolscap 7c per quire.

Legal 10c per quire.

Envelopes 2c per package of 25.

Envelopes, linen. 10c per package of 25.

Box paper 7c to 40c. Letter coepying book, morocco bound, 9x11, 0 pages, 85c. School pads, note books, day books, ledgers,

Toilet paper, 1,000 sheets, Sc. Toilet paper in rolls 10c. Teoth picks, 2,500 in box, 5c. Combs of every description. Toilet soaps 25c dozen to 75c.

Pocket and Table Knives,

Shears, Razors and Carvers. Don't Fail to Examine the Guaranteed Cutlery and Oil Paintings. Cologne

Closed Out Regardless of Cost. Rogers' triple plate knives, set of 6, \$2.00.

Rogers's table spoons, set of 6, \$2.25.
Rogers's tea spoons, set of 6, \$1.15.
Butter dishes, quadruple plate, \$2.25.
Pickle dish with tongs, quadruple plate, \$1.75.
Sugar dish \$1.75. Sugar dish \$1.75.

Lower granes in butter, pickle and sugar

In national politics he will not be wanted, and

in state politics the southern republicans will unite with the democrats in ruling him out. But he has got his muscle safe and can always

But he has got his muscle safe and can always rely upon that. He has got his good nature and his contented disposition, and so we need not worry about him. I saw one the other day in a side-show to a circus. He had his big black head sücking through a hole in the wall as the safe takes the house a with a hallow and the safe takes the

but his dodging soon was very limited. If he was hit the marksman got a dime. If hit twice in succession he got a quarter and for three good shots the refund was fifty cents.

was not twice in succession he got a quarter and for three good shots the refund was fifty cents. "Step this way gentlemen, and kill the coon." When eggs were used the price was a dime a throw. I saw one fellow pop the coon square in the mouth with a ball and it hurt—I know it did for the coon pulled in his head and struck for higher wages and got them. I couldn't tell whether his lips were swellen or his nose flattened but his big face seemed puffed and bumpy from the daily pounding. I see him now like a photograph and imagine that I hear that significant, prophetic speech of the yankee manager. "Step this way, gentlemen, and kill the coon."

BILL ARP.

Gammoning the Public. There are innumerable ways of doing this

Not the least objectionable, is the commenda-

tion by responsible dealers of tooth powders,

pastes and washes either positively injurious

or utterly ineffectual. Protect pocket and teeth by purchasing wholesome SOZODONT.

How He Got Through a Pension Bill for

Zachary Taylor's Daughter.

In the North American Review for Decem-ber General W. T. Sherman has an article on

lames G. Blaine, in which he tells the follow-In the year 1873, General U.S. Grant was president of the United States. I was general-

in-chief of the armies of the United States and James G. Blaine was speaker of the house

of representatives. All were resident in Washugton D. C. I was seated in my office in the old war department, now destroyed and re-placed by a better one, when my orderly pro-

duced the card of "Mrs. Wood," widow of the late assistant surgeon general, U. S. A., an old friend. She was a daughter of Zachary Tay-

or. Her husband had been forty-four years in

the army. Of course I instructed him to show

the lady in. She was deeply veiled, then not

ncommon by reason of the many dependent

widows and orphans who thronged the nation-

She, without unveiling, handed me a letter in the familiar handwriting of the venerable

General David Hunter, asking me to befriend "the bearer." Casting my eyes over it I ex-

"What! are you the widow of my old Sur-geon General Wood and the daughter of Gen-

geon General Wood and the daughter of General Zachary Taylor?"
"Yes,' she answered, raising her veil and revealed her features, then of an old lady, but beyond question the daughter of General Zachary Taylor.
"Dear Mrs. Wood, what does this mean?

What can I do for you?" She replied:
"I do not know, but General Hunter, or
steadfast friend, has sent me to you." An

al capital to appeal for help.

Clocks, Marble, Iron and Wood Statues Regardless of Cost. They must be closed out.

Crockery and Glassware. Yellow bowls for mixing cake, etc., 10 in.

Yellow bowls for mixing cake, etc., 10 in., 12c; 12 in., 20c; 14 in., 30c.
Yellow bowls for baking, 6 in., 4c; 6½ in., 5c; 7½ in., 6c; 8½ in., 7c.
Yellow bowls for baking, 9 in., 8c; 10 in., 10c; 11½ in., 14c; 12 in., 17c; 14 in., 22c.
Yellow oval deep dishes, 8 in., 5c; 9 in., 7c; 10 in., 10c; 11 in., 12c; 12 in., 15c; 13 in., 20c.
Yellow pie plates, 8 in., 4c; 9 in., 5c; 10 in., 6c; 11 in., 7c. ; 11 in., 7c. Yellow chambers, 7 in., 10c; 8 in., 15c; 10 Rock pitchers, 1 pt, 7c; 1 qt, 10c; 2 qt, 15c; 3 qt. 20c; 4 qt, 30c. Tea pots, 1 pt, 15c; 2 pt, 20c; 3 pt, 25c; 2 qt, 30c; 3 qts, 35c; 4 qts, 40c.

White Granite.

Plates, 8 in, 5c; 9 in, 6c. Cups and saucers unhandled, 5c; with han-Dishes, deep, 5 in, 6e; 6 in, 7e; 6½ in, 8e; 7½ in, 9e; 9 in, 12e; 10½ in, 15e; 11½ in, 29e. Dishes, flat, 6 in, 6e; 7 in, 13e and 20e, 14 in, 15 in, 39e; 18 in, 49e. Bowls, extra deep, 6 in, 5c; 7 in, 6c; 8 in, 8c; in, 12c; 10 in, 20c; 11 in, 30c; 12 in, 40c; 14

Bowls, 6½ in, 8e; 7 in, 10e; 8 in, 12e; 9 in, 5e; 10 in, 20e; 11 in, 25e; 12 in, 35e; 13 in, 40e. Pitchers, 1 pt, 12c; 2 pts, 13c; 3 pts, 20c; 2 tts, 30c; 3 qts, 40c; 4 qts, 50c.

Chambers, 8 in, 20c; 9 in, 25c; 10 in, 35c.

Bowls and pitchers, measures 14 inches, 50c; 5 inches, 65c. Dishes with cover, 10 inch, 50c; 12 inch, 60c.

money. General Hunter nach.

How about your pension?

"When my husband died after forty-four war, of faithful service in the great civil war, I thought I could take care of myself and never asked for a pension, but now my child calls to me from abroad." black head shocking through a work he to be as a target to be thrown at with a ball or an egg. "Step this way, gentlemen, and kill the coon," the manager said to the gathering crowd, and for hours the boys paid a nickle for a shot and fired away. The coon was allowed to dodge the days of the coon was allowed to dodge be a shot and the coordinate of the

incidental expenses afterward will run up to a full thousand." After a few moments thought I said: "Mrs. Wood, we must get a special bill, putting your name on the same list with that of Mrs. General Worth, Mrs. General Sumner and others,

and have this special pension to date back to your husband's death, March 28, 1809. This will require an act of congress. What memyour husband's death, March 28, 1869. This will require an act of congress. What member of that body do you know from Louisiana?"
"Alas! none."
"What member from Kentucky?"
"Not one."
"Do you know any one in congress?"
"Not a single member."
"Don't you know Mr. Blaine? He is speaker of the house, a follow of iffinite wit and of unbounded generosity?"

No, she had never met Mr. Blaine.

"Now, my dear Mrs. Wood, can you meet
me this afternoon at the speaker's room, say 4

p. m., punctually?"
"I will do anything," she answered, "that

"Twin do anything, she answered, that you advise."

"Then nicet me at the speaker's room, south wing of the capital, at 4 o'clock this evening."

Of course she did. I was there ahead of time, sent my card to Mr. Speaker Blaine, who was in his chair presiding over a moisy, house, but who, as always, responded quickly to my call. In a few words, I expiained the whole case, and we went together to the speaker's room across the hall, behind the "chair," where sat the lady, closely veiled. No courtier since the days of Charlemagne ever approached a lady with more delicacy and grace than did Mr. Speaker Blaine the afflicted widow of Surgeon Wood, the daughter of General Zachary Taylor, a former president of the United States. After a few words of inquiry and explanation, he turned words of inquiry and explanation, he turned to me, and said:

to me, and said:

"Great God! has it come to this, that the daughter of Zachary Taylor, and the widow of a faithful army surgeon who served his country and mankind all his life should be here knocking at the doors of congress for the pitiful pension of \$50 a month?"

I could only answer: "Tis true, and pity "its 'tis true."

Turning to Mrs. Wood, Blaine continued: "Your father was the first man I ever shouted "Your father was the first man I ever shouted for as president, and for you, his daughter, I will do all a man can in this complicated government. I will make your case my own. Don't leave this city till you hear from me."

Finding I had touched the proper chord of his generous nature, I advised Mrs. Wood to return to General Hunter's and await the rereturn to General Hunter's and await the r

return to General Hunter's and await the result. Blaine escorted her to the stairway with many friendly expressions, returned to the chair, and resumed his functions."

I did not remain, but learned from a friend afterward the sequel. Blaine sat in his chair about an hour, giving attention to the business of the house, occasionally scribbling on a bit of paper, and when a lull occurred he called some member to take his place and walked strait to Mr. Holman, the "universal objector," saying: "Holman, I have a little matter of great interest which I want to rush through. great interest which I want to rush through. Please don't object."
"What is it?"
"A special pension for the widow of Surgeon Wood, the daughter of General Zachary Taylor."

lor."
"Is it all right?"
"Of course it is ail; right, and every American should blush that this thing could be."
"Well," said Holman, "go ahead; I will be out of the way in the clear room."
Watching his opportunity, James G. Blaine, as member of coagress for Maine, got the eye and ear of the acting speaker, made one of his most cloquent and beautiful speeches, introduced his little bill for the pension of Mrs. Wood for \$50 a month, to date back to the time

Bowl and cover, 6 inches, 9½ inches high, 20c; 7 inches, 11 inches high, 25c; 8 inches, 12 nches high, 35c.

ches high, 35c.
Cake stand, 11 inches, 8 inches high, 30c.
Cake plates, 10 inches, 15c.
Dish sugar, 7 inches, 10c: 8 inches, 15c.
Salt holders 3c, celery stands 15c.
Lamps complete, 16 inches high, 25c.
Lamps complete with 7 inch white shade, 21 ches high, 85c.

Lamps complete with 7 inch white shade, 22 nches high, 85c.
Lamp complete with 10 inch white shade, 22 nches high, \$1.25.
Lamp, parlor hanging, 14 inch white shade, Lamps, hall hanging, any color globe, \$2. My line of fancy cut glassware,

amps, vases, etc., cannot be ex-My stock of decorated china is

the best in the market. A large stock arrived too late,

which was ordered for the Holiday They will be closed out for ac-

countof shipper at any price.

Remember my entire stock, \$50,000 worth, at COST.

Some of these goods, however,

will go regardless of value. L. SNIDER.

10 Marietta Street.

necessary. She said \$1,000. I had not the of Surgeon Wood's death (about four years). of Surgeon Wood's death (about four years), which would give her about \$2,400 of aircears and \$500 a year for life. It was rushed through the house by unanimous consent, and Blaine followed it through to the senate and to the president, where it became a law, and this most deserving lady was enabled to go to Austria to be with her daughter in her illness. I understand that both are now dead and that the overflowing treasury of the United States is no longer taxed by this pension, but I must rescue from oblivion the memory of this pure act of unrecorded benevolence.

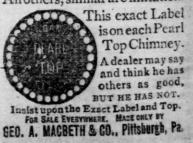
Existence without health is not a ple dea. Many are sufferers today who would give to be restored to health. Still they neglect willed lesser trouble. Reetal diseases are very ommon, and by many regarded as productive by pain oil, and oby many regarded as productive of pain oil, and does not do any further harm. Piles are dangerous from loss of blood and complication and other diseases. Fistula is loathsome, because uncleanly, and, still further, because it is a symptom of rectal ulcer, which is deadly, for the reason it is so often not recognized, and, when known, not producing much pain is nearly always

The business man who has for years suffered from piles and constitution finds his digestion impaired, his sleep unrefreshing, his nervous system un-larged, his manhood impaired and unfitted gen-erally to follow his avocation in life. He may think he is overworked: he may take medicine for div torpid liver or anything clse he imagines the matter, but none will do good, for he is the victim of a seri-ous rectal disease, which will, sooner or later, claim im as one of its many victims.

The once happy wife or mother whose life was the joy of the household, who now feels as a burden to herself, who has irled to find relief from disease equilar to her sex and failed. Why? because the have been treated for something they never had. Many are victims of rectal ulceration and not, as they have been told, some womb disease. Physicians are human, they make mistakes; may not this mis-take be made with you? After trying for years without relief is it not time to try to find the true cause of so much troublef for if it were found you can be cured and restored to health and happiness. can be cured and restored to health and happiness You may have some rectal troubles that is causing so much suffering. I place it in your power to know whether such is the case, for to consuit me costs you nothing; it may save your tife. I do not go beyond the powers of man and claim to cure everything, but I am able by a plain common sense treatment to cure all such class of troubles. You need not fear the use of harsh measures, as I use neither heigh nor consider, and all consultation, either personal or by correspondence, are stretly conditional.



This is the Top of the GENUINE Pearl Top Lamp Chimney. All others, similar are imitation.



laney.

On the night before Christinas a woman sat near a rough table, sewing. The feeble rays of light that came from the candle did not en-tirely dispel the darkness of the room. The fire-place, though large, was not bountifully fed, and the light that came from it was not antileintly strong to aid materially the flicker-ing candle rays. Indeed, the warmth that came from the wide opening was insufficient to keep the occupants of the room comfortable. The room itself was uninviting. It was made of logs rough and unsightly; the cracks were daubed with motar.

The room had formerly been divided in two,

but the partition was taken out and strips of wood crossed the floor and marked the place the partition had occupied.

The strips constituted a boundary line, and

The strips constituted a boundary line, and when one stepped over the line, one was in Janey's room.

Poor and bare as Jane's room was, the other

There were pieces of carpet on the floor in Janey's room, there were none on the other.

There were two or three bright colored pictures tacked to the wall of Janey's room, the other walls were without a single ornament. The widdow in Janey's room had cheap cali-

co hanging, the other window had none. There was a little stand, on which were Janey's books—the New Testament, a third reader, a spelling book, and slate and pencil.

There was, too, a dish that held some winter ferms ind a bunch of beautiful white violets. Some velvety moss covered the tender toots and held the moisture that helped sustain the frail flower life.

This stand with its simple ornament was placed within easy reach of Janey, who lay on her bed, a criple.

The ctutch that used to be near was not needed any more, and it was placed in the corner near the windor. Two children played in the other room. Their play was noisy and rough; but the exercises kept the blood moving in their bodies. The woman that was sewing was rough-looking, too.

The fair delicate child and the dish with the green and white—well, all of that seemed out of keeping with the surroundings.

The woman's face bore traces of deep sorrow. But the sad expression that generally comes to the face of one who is passing that way was not seen on this face.

Lines, hard and deep-set, told of determined endurance and reliance on self rather than a higher power. There was a little stand, on which were

Lines, hard and deep-set, told of determined endurance and reliance on self rather than a higher power.

No peaceful resignation was seen on this face. No softning lights pressed over the features to lessen the severity of their cast. It was impossible to tell by the workings of the face if the woman gave a single thought to the child that lay in the room across the line. She paid no attention to the noise made by the two children at their play. She plied her needle through the meshes of the coarse garment, and if her heart wore breaking, and if she knew the greatestablessing of her life was passing away; if she knew there were darker hours coming, if she felt she had no help in this time of need, she made no sign.

When the children, tired and sleepy, climbed the steep stirway they went in their usual noisy fashion, and not until their eyes were closed in sleep id they become quiet. When the noise had ceased, the word "Mother" came in soft sweet tones to the woman.

In an instant the work was down, and with a quicker and lighter step than seemed possible, she crossed the line.

"What is it Janey?" the mother said, and the voice was most wonderfully sweet, much like the child's, but stronger and fuller. All of the mother love, all of the tenderness, all of the sweetness—overything lovely that should have been in the face—was in the voice.

of the mother love, all of the tenderness, all of
the sweetness—everything lovely that should
have been in the face—was in the voice.

"Did you get it, mother?"

"Yes, dear."

"Where is it?"

"Outside the door."

"Can you bring it in?"

"O, yes. Do you want it now?.'

"Yes, mother, as soon as you can."

The mother went to the door and stepped
outside, but soon returned bringing a small
cedar tree.

"Where shall I put it, Janey?" she asked.
"Near the wall, so father will not run against it when he comes home," answered the child.

"There, that is nice," she continued, as the mother made the boad to which the tree was nailed, secure. "Did you fix the candles, mother?"

"Yes, here they are."

"It is too bad to take your candles. But the tree will be so much parties with a state of the secure."

tree will be so much prettier with the lights and 'tis the only tree we've had," said the "O, never mind the candles," answered the

"See," she continued, "I've cut each candle into three pieces, and if the pieces are not en-

"See," she continued, "I've cut each candle into three pieces, and if the pieces are not entirely burned we can use them afterward."

"So we can," said the child.

"Now fasten the candles on: then I will tell you how I want the presents fixed."

The child waited patiently until the candles were fastened to the branches, then she said:

"Now, mother, bring my box to me."

"But, Janey, I cannot let my little girl give all her things away." said the mother.

"O, mother," exclaimed the child, earnestly, "won't you know I will not need them again? Wen't you know I will not need them again? Wen't you believe me when I tell yeu that I will never use them? You must know it, mother; you do know it."

"There, there, Janey, never mind. I will get hie box," hastily said the mother.

She brought the small box to the bedside, and took the few articles out, one by one, and laid them on the bed near the child.

"I have written the names on these slips of paper; you pin them on the things as I tell you," said Janey.

"Here are three slips with Fannie's name; fasten one to the shoes. They are as good as new, for I have never worn them; I've only tried them on. You remember when you got them for me, mother; I thought I would be better soon, and able to wear them. But I never got better, and now she can have them. Put this slip on the hoed. How clean and white it is. I was so proud of it the day you brought it home to me. I remember how tired you were, the walk was such a long one for you; but you never do think of yourself, but you were, the walk was such a long one for you; but you never do think of yourself, but you were, the walk was such a long one for you; but you never do think of yourself, but you always wanted this ribbon, and now she can have it."

"Let us leave the other things until morning, Janey," said the mother. "You are tired now and you need to sleave." You chested

"Let us leave the other things until morning, Janey," said the mother. "You are tired now and you need to sleep. You should not talk so much. Lie down on your pillow and let mother smooth your forchead. You will soon go to sleep. I will fix the other things in the morning before the children come down. Or, if you would rather, I can fix them after you go to sleep. You are excited now and you do not feel how weak you are."
"No, no, mother," answered the child. "I must attend to it tonight. I want to help with the tree. And I cannot tomerrow. Let us hurry, for I am tired so tired, but not sleepy—only liked, daar mother."
"Give my books to Johnny. I heard him say that he wished he had a new reader. Let

hurry, for I am tired so tired, but not sleepy—only liked, daar mother."

"Give my books to Johnny. I heard him say that he wished he had a new reader. Let him have the slate and pencil, too. The them on to the tree separately. They will look better and make the tree fuller. Here are the allow mith his names. Give my Testament to father. I have written something in it for him. Tell him to read it, and to keep it always. I will lie down now, mother, while you tie the presents on the tree. I want you to light the candles, that I may see how pretty the tree will be with the lights."

The mother trimmed the tree as best she could. Janey's small gifts were arranged. Such things as the mother could find that would aid beautifying the tree were put on.

The child watched every movement of the mother with intense interest. The white, pinched face were an unusually warm color; the eyes were beautiful in their unnatural brilliancy. The slender thread of life seemed drawn by a tension so tight that a single disturbance or jar would be sufficient to break the sool's feeble connection with this world. A pleased and happy expression passed over the tree assumed a Christmas-like appearance.

Then the face would become very sad and disturbed, when the child saw the hard, cold face of her mother that told of her cruelly neglected life.

The so

The-lin

ll offer my entire stock of ose out and to do it at once.

GOODS >

Fancy Glassware.

e sold out at once for the manufacturer. n may choose to give for them. They be sold regardless of cost.

AND SILVER-PLATED WARE. you have been looking for in this line ar and my plated goods are Rogers and

own price. I have them in all styles ome early and get your choice. ow cost and have named the following

Goblets to: 4 quart pitcher 20c. Bowl and cover, 6 Inches, 9½ inches high, be; 7 inches, 11 inches high, 25c; 8 inches, 12

nes high, 35c.
alte stand, 11 inches, 8 inches high, 30c.
alte plates, 10 inches, 15c.
ish sugar, 7 inches, 10c. 8 inches, 15c.
ift holders 3c, celery stands 15c.
inches high, 25c.
amps complete, 16 inches high, 25c.
amps complete with 7 inch white shade, 21 mp complete with 40 inch white shade; 22 s high, \$1.25.

Lamps, hall hanging, any color globe, \$2. My line of fancy cut glassware, amps, vases, etc., cannot be ex-

Lamp, parlor hanging, 14 inch white shade,

My stock of decorated china is he best in the market.

A large stock arrived too late, which was ordered for the Holiday

They will be closed out for accountof shipper at any price.

Remember my entire stock, \$50,00 worth, at COST.

Some of these goods, however, will go regardless of value.

L. SNIDER.

10 Marietta Street.

year for life. It was rushed through to be with her daughter in her illness. I estand that both are now dead and that everflowing treasury of the United States o longer taxed by this pension, but I must be from oblivion the memory of this pure of unrecorded benevolence. of unrecorded benevolence,

Existence without health is not a pleasure, but a burden. Many are sufferers today who would give all to be restored to health. Still they neglect excelled lesser trouble. Reefal diseases are very cominon, and by many regarded as productive of pain only and does not do any further harm. Piles are dangerous from less of blood and complication and other diseases. Retails is leatherne. the dangerous from loss of blood and complication and other diseases. Fistula is loathsome, because incleanly, and, still further, because it is asymptom of rectal ulcer, which is deadly, for the reason it is so often not recognized, and, when known, not producing much pain is nearly always.

A DANGEROUS PRACTICE.

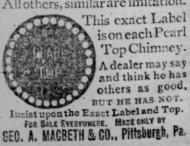
The business man who has for years suffered from the sand constipation finds his digestion impaired, unrefreshing, his nervous system un ed, his manhood impaired and unfitted gen-y to follow his avocation in life. He may think overworked he may take medicine for dysprosia, none will do good, for he is the victim of a serias rectal disease, which will, sooner or later, claim in as one of its many victims. The once happy wife or mother whose life was

he joy of the household, who now feels as a burden herself; who has tried to find relief from disease beculiar to her sex and falled. Why? because they have been treated for something they never had, many are victims of rectal alteraction and not, as they nave been told, some womb disease. Physicians inive been told, some womb disease. Physicians are human, they make mistakes; may not this mistake take be made with you? After trying for years without relief is it not time to try to find the three cause of so much troublet for if it were found you can be cured and restored to health and happiness. You may have some retal troubles that is causing so much suffering. I place it in your power to know whether such is the case, for to consuit me costs you nothing, it may save your life. I do not so beyond the powers of man and claim to cure everything, but I am able by a plain common sense treatment to cure all such class of troubles. You need not fear the use of harsh measures, as I use neither better not curstles, and all consultation, either personal or by correspondence, are stretly confidential. To all who wish information I extend a condia welcome to visit or write me. To the skeptic. have lifts to say, too late you may find you hav made a mistake. Respectfully, Dr. R. G. JACKSON,

No. 214 Whitehlulst., Atlanta, Ga.



This is the Top of the GENUINE Pearl Top Lamp Chimney. All others, similar are imitation.



Fo reale by DOBES & WEY, Atlanta, Ga

Janey.

From the Cincinnati Commercial-Gazette.

On the night before Christmas a woman sat near a rough table, sewing. The feeble rays of light that came from the candle did not entirely dispel the darkness of the room. The fire-place, though large, was not bountifully fed, and the light that came from it was not sufficiently strong to aid materially the flickering candle rays. Indeed, the warmth that came from the wide opening was insufficient to keep the occupants of the room comfortable.

The room itsell was uninviting. It was made of logs rough and unsightly; the cracks were

The room had formerly been divided in two. but the partition was taken out and strips of wood crossed the floor and marked the place the partition had occupied.

The strips constituted a boundary line, and

when one stepped over the line, one was in Janey's room.

Poor and bare as Jane's room was, the other was poorer and barer. There were pieces of carpet on the floor in Janey's room, there were none on the other.

There were two or three bright colored pic-tures tacked to the wall of Janey's room, the other walls were without a single ornament. The widdow in Janey's room had cheap calico hanging, the other window had none. There was a little stand, on which were

There was a little stand, on which were Janey's books—the New Testament, a third reader, a spelling book, and slate and pencil.

There was, too, a dish that held some winter ferns ind a bunch of beautiful white violets. Some velvety moss covered the tender roots and held the moisture that helped susmit the facil though life. This stand with its simple ornament was placed within easy reach of Janey, who lay on

The ctutch that used to be near was not The ctutch that used to be near was not needed any more, and it was placed in the corner near the windor. Two children played in the other room. Their play was noisy and rough; but the exercises kept the blood moving in their bodies. The weman that was sewing was rough-locking, too.

The fair delicate child and the dish with the

The fair deficate child and the dish with the green and white—well, all of that seemed out of keeping with the surroundings.

The woman's face bore traces of deep sorrow. But the sad expression that generally comes to the face of one who is passing that way was not seen on this face.

Lines, hard and deep-set, told of determined endurance and reliance on self rather than a

higher power.

No peaceful resignation was seen on this face. No softning lights presed over the features to lessen the severity of their cast. It was impossible to tell by the workings of the face if the woman gave a single thought to the child that lay in the room across the line. She

child that lay in the room across the line. She paid no attention to the noise made by the two children at their play. She plied her needle through the meshes of the coarse garment, and if her heart was breaking, and if she knew the greatestablessing of her life was passing away; if she knew there were darker hours coming, if she felt she had no help in this time of need, she made no sign.

When the children, tired and sleepy, climbed the steep stirway they went in their usual noisy fashion, and not until their eyes were closed in sleep did they become quiet. When the noise had ceased, the word "Mother" came in soft sweet tones to the woman. in soft sweet tones to the woman

one sweet tones to the work was down, and with nan instant the work was down, and with nicker and lighter step than seemed possisher crossed the line.

What is it Janey?" the mother said, and "What is it Janey?" the mother said, and the voice was most wonderfully sweet, much like the child's, but stronger and fuller. All of the mother love, all of the tenderness, all of the sweetness—everything lovely that should have been in the face—was in the voice. "Did you get it, mother?"

"Yes, dear."
"Where is it?"
"Outside the door."
"Can you bring it in?"
"O, yes. Do you want it now?."
"Yes, mother, as soon as you can."
The mother went to the door and stepped outside, but soon returned bringing a small tedar tree.

edar tree.
"Where shall I put it, Janey?" she asked.

"Near the wall, so father will not run against it when he comes home," answered the child.

"There, that is nice," she continued, as the mother made the boad to which the tree was nailed, secure. "Did you fix the candles, mother?"

"Yes, here they are."

"It is too bad to take your candles. But the tree will he so much practice, with the lights.

roly burned we can use them afterward."
"So we can," said the child.
"Now fasten the candles on: then I will tell
but how I want the presents fixed."

"Now fasten the candles on: then I will tell you how I want the presents fixed."
The child waited patiently until the candles were fastened to the branches, then she said:
"Now, mother, bring my box to me."
"But, Janey, I cannot let my little girl give all her things away," said the mother.
"O, mother," exclaimed the child, earnestly,
"won't you know I will not need them again?
Wen't you believe me when I tell yeu that I will never use them? You must know it,
mother; you do know it."
"There, there, Janey, never mind. I will get he box," hastily said the mother.
She brought the small box to the bedside, and took the few articles out, one by one, and laid them on the bed near the child.
"I have written the names on these slips of paper; you pin them on the things as I tell you," said Janey.
"Here are three slips with Fannie's name; fasten one to the shoes. They are as good as new, for I have never worn them; I've only tried them on. You remember when you got them for me, mother; I thought I would be better soon, and able to wear them. But I never got better, and now she can have them. Put this slip on the hoed. How clean and white it is. I was so proud of it the day you brought it home to me. I remember how tired you were, the walk was such a long one for you; but you never thought of that, did you, mother? You never do think of yourself, but for always think of file, your little sick Janey. Put this last slip on the ribbon. Pannie always wanted this ribbon, and now she can have it."
"Let as leave the other things until morning, Janey," said the mother. "You are tired

Fut this last slip on the ribbon. Fainle always wanted this ribbon, and now she can have it."

"Let as leave the other things until morning, Janey," said the mother. "You are tired now and you need to sleep. You should not talk so much. Lie down on your pillow and let mother smooth your forchead. You will soon go to sleep. I will fix the other things in the morning before the children come down. Or, if you wend rather, I can fix them after you go to sleep. You are excited now and you do not feel how weak you are."

"No, no, mother," answered the child. "I must attend to it tonight. I want to help with the tree. And I cannot tomorrow. Let us harry, for I am tired so tired, but not sleepy—only fired, daar mother."

"Give my books to Johnny. I heard him my that he wished he had a new reader. Let him have the slate and penoil, too. Tie them on to the tree separately. They will look better and make the tree fuller. Here are the akps with his names. Give my Testament to father. I have written something in it for him. Tell him to read it, and to keep it always. I will lie down now, mother, while you tie the presents on the tree as best she could. Janey's small gifts were arranged. Some sycamore balls and pine cones and popcorn strings were hung to the branches. Such things as the mother could find that would aid in beautifying the tree were put on.

The child watched every movement of the mother with intense interest. The white, pinched face wore an unusually warm color; the eyes were beautiful in their unnatural brilliancy. The slender thread of life seemed drawn by a tension so tight that a single disturbance or jar would be sufficient to break the soal's feelle connection with this world. A pleased and happy expression passed over the child's face as the work progressed and the tree assumed a Christmas-like appearance.

Then the face would become very sad and disturbed, when the child saw the hard, cold face of her mother that told of her cruelly neglected life.

had endured. The years of toil that were spent in trying to satisfy the natural ambition of her soul; the repeated failures that crushed the very life out of ambition, and left a stupfied something that still struggled for existence and reached out for an anchor of safety, had indelibly marked this wonderful life.

Her mind and heart had been starved; their development had been stunted, and this radornment not attained. The continual longing of her mind and heart for food, without a possibility of the realization of a satisfaction, had made sad havoe with her best thoughts, intentions and actions. With her life; thus hemmed in she had one narrow line of thought one narrow line of intention, and one narrow line of the satisfaction and sections. hemmed in she had one narrow line of thought one narrow line of intention, and one narrow line of action. She had made feeble endeavors to get out of the narrow inclosure by her own power; but the sides of the rut were without solidity, and there was no security for a strong hold. At every attempt to recover a firm footing the weak sides gave way, and many difficulties tunbled in.

cuities tumbled in.

Difficulties that were unsurmountable, and that were endured with a spirit of fierce determination rather than with one of gentle submission. For ten years Janey had been her one comfort. How her cold hearthad warmed; the shringed wind did not been comfort.

one comfort. How her cold hearthad warmed; the shriveled mind did not keep apace.

But O, how every desire of the heart centered in this child; how every broken affection was gathered up and connected with it; how all tender thoughts and emotions went out to it, not that it brought love and tenderness to every side of this forlorn life.

O, no. Look in one direction; there was still the rough, hard path of duty stretching away into the distance as far as eye could reach, made so by the absence of that tenderness and loving kindness that do so much towards smoothing and making pleasant, even exceedingly pleasant, the path of duty; not that it brought entire rest to the weary soul that was still at sea and storm-tessed; not that there were other souls—less congenial perhaps, nevertheless no less souls—that had needed and still needed the same tender love that had been so freely lavished upon this frail but beautiful child.

But it satisfied to some extent, and there

But it satisfied to some extent, and there But it satisfied to some extent, and there was a fierceness in the jealous guarding of this life. Its very frailness added to its beauty, and made greater the love and tenderness that found a perfect assimilation in it. It was something to live for; it was something to care for; it was something that pushed self aside; it was one avenue by which she could hope to escape from her own narrow life. And now that this chief joy was fading and going from her, her hard life approached a wretchedness she had never known.

When the arrangement of the gifts was com-

When the arrangement of the gifts was com-deted, Janey said: "Now, mother, I will lose my eyes until you light the candles. Tell as when you are ready."
"Now, said the mother, when all the candles are lighted.
Janey on

Janey opened her eyes and clasped her little in hands, in childlike eestacy, and ex-"O, mother, it is pretty, isn't it. How good The child looked at the tree with its simple adornments, and was satisfied. The mother gazed on her child. The hard features did not relax. The eyes

told of bitter anguish; but no word of com-plaint passed the lips.
"That will do mother," said Janey. "Blow out the lights and come and sit by me."
The mother did so, and said:

"Now, Janey, you must sleep, so you will be rong enough to enjoy-seeing the tree in the orning."

egclaimed:
"O, mother! look! How beautifyl, O, how beautiful! The tree; O, mother, do you see it? So pretty, so green, with such wide-spreading branches, that reach a great way. And O, the light, mother: the bright, beautiful light! It is everywhere. Drops of water, clear and sparkling, hang on slender threads of gold, that reach from branch to branch. And there are heautiful wolden growns, they must gold, that reach from branch to brauch. And there are beautiful golden crowns—they must be crowns, mother; they are shining and sparkling. The tree is on a green bank of a river. The water is like the drops on the tree, clear, so clear. There are flowors, mother, beautiful, beautiful flowers. O, mother, I must go; I want to go. It is so light, so light, you need not come any further now, dear mother, but come after while.

"And now good-by, good-by, the very last kiss for you, my mother, good-by—don't forget to come."

The mother held the dear, dead child while there was any warmth in the lifeless body.

Then she laid the dear head back gently on the pillowand gazed long and earnestly on the

peaceful face.

Then she turned as if to go away, but turned again to her lifeless treasure, and with a cry that was terrible in its great agony, she threw herself by the side of her child and lost consciousness in a merciful swoon.

Toward morning the husband came in and stumbled upstairs without noticing the strange and solemn guest that had come to his home.

The awakening will be bitter, very bitter.

THE DEATH OF SUMMER.

The wind blows over the fields of clover, The wind blows over the fields of grain; I hear is sighing, "Sweet Summer's dying, Ah! how I wish she were young again?"

The flowers tender, on green stakes slender, To all their neighbors these tidings tell: "Our heads we're bending for Summer's ending; We'll mourn the season we love so well!"

The birdies chatter of this grave matter, Swinging high up in the walnut tree. Says one small fellow, with breast of yellow, "Without dear Summer how dull 'twould be! The sun o'erhears them, and, as he nears them, Says, in his mighty, powerful tone, "Each season's beauty performs its duty; So why love Summer, my friends, alone?"

The soft wind, sighing, is heard replying,
"In warmth I frolie, and rest, and play;
But when it's snowing, then I'll be blowing,
And hard at work through the wintry day," The finid flowers say, "All our powers, when Summer's with us, are most complete. We have good reason to love this season, For we must perish at her retreat."

The lark and swallow sing, "We shall follow Dear Summer southward, when she departs; For we remember that cold December Would freeze our bodies and chill our hearts," Then, all together, they say, "Warm weather O Sun, we cherish, and hold most dear. So now we're grieving for Summer's leaving;
To us she's sweetest of all the year!"

—A. W., in Lippencott's Magazine.

It is truly wonderful the amount of slow, soon start on an expedition to central China and the unexplored regions of eastern Thibet.

The Fox Hunt on Lonesome

Col. George W. Symonds in Detroit Free Press: "Thar's gwine to be a fox-hunt over on Lonesome next Chewsday," said my host, as I walked with him down toward the branch to 'wash, for supper, a "dab" of soft soap in one hand and a coarse towel made of bagging in the other, "and I reckon you'd like to make a run with the houn's—eh, kunnel?" When I I assured the the old mountaineer that nothing would please me better, he delicately intimated that as my mare's back was sore and she was generally sorter "out'n condition," I might ride his bey golding Bob Tombs "whitch" same he 'lowed to give to Bill(his oldest son)
ez a start in life. I thanked him for his kindness, and on Monday we rode over "on Lone-some" to Hümp Tumlinson's cabin, from which point the fox-hunters were to start. A great many had arrived before us, and the big pine-pole house was filled with stalwart fellows istening to Bud Lewis as he graphically enumerated the many good points possessed by his famous "crab-cared houn" Nance, which was to lead the pack on the morrow. "Nance ar' a buster an' no mistake," whispered my host, as the hunters made way for us about the big, open wood-fire. "Keen ez a briar on the scent, winded like a a race hoss, and with a mouth like the beller uv a penny-r'yal bull." We drew our chair up to the crackling blaze and, others arriving, story after story of adven-ture in the mountains and deep, dark forests

of Northeast Georgie were told with a crisp of Northeast Georgie were told with a crisp vividness that made the blood tingle.

Just before midnight Hump Tumlinson, himself six feet three in his stockings, pushed open the door of the cabin and with the laconic invitation, "let's eat, men," led the way to the kitchen house where a bountiful supper had been prepared by the "wimminfolks." There were bacon and eggs, fried chicken, cold boiled joint and turnup greens, a roast wild turkey stuffed with chestnuts, corn pons and soda buiscuits, a big sweet cake, baked cold boiled joint and turnup greens, a roast wild turkey stuffed with chestnuts, corn pons and soda buiscuits, a big sweet cake, baked pumpkin, parched corn, boiled white potatees and roast yams, a half dozen kinds et pie, and a great pot full of vile mixtdre called "coffee" of which every one but myself drank freely. On the flattering assurance of Mrs Tumlinson "that hit war" made outen the best essens to be boughtin," I managed to gulp down one mouthful of the liquid. Fortunately this was early in the meal, and the execrable taste which the stuff left in my mouth was obloterated by the toothsome flavor of the other viands. I noticed as the meal progressed that whenever Tumlinson's pink-cheeked daughter "Floridy" came our way, my host's son, Bill, who sat beside me, blushed furiously and nearly choked himself over his food. At these evidences of embarrassment Florida's color deepened also, but she tossed her blonde head scornfully and muttered advice in Bill's ear to the effect "that he'd better make less fule uv hisself or he'd be plumb choked on his vittles," all of which only added to the young man's discomfiture and I was obliged several times to slap his broad back vigorously to keep her prophecy from being true. It was explained to me afterwards that "Bill Jones and Floridy Tumlinson war' coortin," and that the fox hunt to which I had been invited was a preliminary to the house raising and other antenuptual preparations common among the hunt to which I had been invited was a preti-minary to the house raising and other ante-nuptual preparations common among the mountaineers as a "send off" to the to-be-wed-ded pair. After ample justice had been done to the supper we returned to the big nouse and Tumlinson set out a couple of gourds and a stone jug, with an invitation to his guests to "swaller suthin." The "suthin" proved to be freshly stilled corn whisky, which I was assured had never passed through the revenue official's hands. The beverage was mild and had a decided corny flavor. "Sum uv Dock "Now, Janey, you must sleep, so you will be strong enough to enjoy-seeing the tree in the morning."

"Mother, dear, did I not give you anything." said Janey.

"There is nothing but my crutch to give; it will be a feeble help to you as it has been to me. It is a poor present, mether, but it is what I have used most and iast and I want you to have it. You will never give it away and it will never wear out. Do not put it on the tree, nother, it may make the others feel sad. And my love, dear mother, you have that, my heart's best love. Now put your arms around me, mother, I feel so cold, so cold. Kiss me mother, and do not lot me get so cold. O mether, I wish you could go with me; you will be so lonely here without me.

"Ent O, remember that I want you to love father and Fanny and Johnny more. Not just as you love me; you cant, for I have always been weak and sick, while they are strong and well, but love them. Let your voice be sweet and loving as it is when you talk to me. Don't let any more hard lines come to your face. I know you will have to work lard, as you always have done, but do not be cold to everybody. You have never been so to me—never, dear mother. When I close my eyes and hear your sweet voice, and feel your gentle touch, I can think that your face is shining with a wonderful light—a light that takes away the hard, deep lines.

"The flowers, mother; put them in my hand when—when it is all over. Keep a fern leaf and a few of the violets. Poor, dear little and a few of the violets. Poor, dear little and a few of the violets. Poor, dear little and a few of the violets. Poor, dear little and a few of the violets. Poor, dear little and a few of the violets. Poor, dear little and a few of the violets. Poor, dear little and a few of the violets. Poor, dear little and a few of the violets. Poor, dear little and a few of the violets. Poor, dear little and a few of the violets. Poor, dear little and a few of the violets. Poor, dear little and the many than a few for the poor will be a few for the support of t

tree will be so much prettier with the lights, and 'tis the only tree we've had," said the child.

"O, never mind the candles," answered the mether.

"See," she continued, "I've cut each candle into three pieces, and if the pieces are not on.

could have found their pretty warm bed of leaves under the cliff.

"Dear mother, that is all, only kiss me often; your lips feel warm. Let me put my hand in yours; your hand is rough, mother, but it can be gentle and dainty in its touch.

"And go with me, mother, as far as you can—just as far as you can. Don't leave your Janey. Rengamber the tree. The candles must be lighted, no matter what happens; and tell them all I love them and want them to be kind to you.

"Hold me mother,! I am slipping away! O mother! how dark and cold! Come with me, mother! Do not leave me!"

The child lay quietly in the mother's arms. Then suddenly she opened her eyes and ecclaimed:

"O, mother! look! How heaviife! O how." eared Nance" could be heard above the shriller yelping of the rest of the pack. With the dogs in the leash we trotted to an old broomsedge field whose outer edge was skirted by an impenetrable copse. The dogs were unleashed and they scattered over the field in full cry" For the fox is found, And over the stream, at a mighty bound, And over the highland; and over the low, With the pack in full cry the hunters go; Away! away! as a hawk lites full at he prey. So fileth the Hunter, away, away! He flies from the burst at the cover till set of sun, When the red fox dies and the day is cone."

It is impossible, on paper to picture the wild wood delights of that reckless steeplechase ride through brake and briar, over gullies and into creeks, across purling branches and adown green lanes in the dark, opershadowing forests I have followed the Rose Tree hounds, and the randor dogs after the foxes in Pennsylvania and on one eccasion cantered through the I have followed the Roso Tree bounds, and the randor dogs after the foxes in Pennsylvania and on one occasion cantered through the fields of Central New Jersey, as the guest of the Winchester Meet in the wake of an anise-seed bag tied to the saddle of a galloping groom. But this was not sport. That red fox started on the banks of Loresome, just as day was breaking, led the eager dogs a terrible chase. The sun was sinking behind the purpling western hills, when the foremost hunter, his horse reeking with perspiration and tottering on his slim legs, staggered into the little clearing, where Reynard had given up the ghost, and leaping from the saddle, rescued the bushy beast from the yelping pack. The bey gelding did noble daty and the morning was half spont before his pace began to flag. Up to this time we had led the chase, and on more than one occasion, as I crossed the summit of some sloping hill, I could see in the level bottom at its base, the partic-colored coats of the dogs, with "crap-eared Nance" in the head. It was about 10 o'clock when Reynard doubled on himself and re-crossing a creek where the water was shallow, ran rapidly along its recky bed for a couple of hundred yards, and then taking to bank walked leisurely up the stream to a lew lying mountain range in whose heart the creek hank. The country grew rougher as I advanced, and the creek wound its way between towering cliffs. I concluded Reynard had taken to earth, and I galloped up the creek bank. The country grew rougher as I advanced, and the creek wound its way between towering cliffs. I concluded Reynard had taken to earth, and was about to retrace my steps, when I heard the distant baying of the hounds straigt ahead of me. They had picked up the trail, and followed the quarry over the mountain while I was riding through it. I put spurs to the bay and he dashed up the gulch. It grew narrower and the walls increased in height. Suddenly, as we rounded a rocky point I saw looming up before me a bare granite wall. I reined up and at the same instant a heavily bearded man, with the brightest, keenblack eyes and hair ever seen stepped out of a little clump of bushes, with a Winchester rifle across his arm. "Halt!" he commanded, and his nervous fingers slipped down and clasped the trigger of his rifle.

"I have already halted." I said and was about to dismount when the rifle was thrown out with a threatening gesture.

"Look-a-hyar, mister man, who be ye, an' what d'ye want hyar?"

"I am after a fox," I began.

"Oh ho!" interrupted he of the rifle with

an assuring laugh, and dropping the butt of his weapon to the ground, he crossed his hands upon the muzzle and regarded me with more curiosity and less anger.

"So you're with them all et Hump Tumlin-

Son's over on Lonesome?" "Hump's a mighty clever man an' a friend o' ine. 'Pears to me I ought to know that thar hoss-critter," he continued surveying the bay gelding critically. "Ef I sh'u'd say he war Sam Jonese's now—"

"You would guess correctly. I am stopping with Mr. Jones, and if I am not mistaken you are Dock Vance."
"Thet's correct, mister, an' pleased to know ye. Hyar's my hand. Lite an' rest yore horscritter's spell. Thet'lox 'il be back this way afore horse, you have you have you have your beauty. long, 'cause he won't dast to ford the Hiwassee, whitch air up an' runnin' swimmin' water. Lite!"

Lite!"
I "lited," and looking about me, saw why
Dock Vance had been s particular in establishing my identity. Built against the wall of
granife that had caused me to rein up my
horse, was a rude log cabin from the stick
chimney of which a thick volume of smoke

was pouring.

"Yaas," explained Dock, following with his own the directions taken by my eyes. "Thet's the still an' I 'lowed, when ye kem gallopin' up the cove that ye war' a ma'shal. Hev' a draw ""."

dram?"

He stepped to a barrel standing just outside
the cabin, and dipped out a gourd full of moonshine. In taste it was not unlike the "suthin"
that I had drank the night before as Tumlin-

that I had drank the night before at Tumlinson's only more corny.

Dock Vance was not a bad looking fellow, and in age about fifty. He told me that he had been engaged in illicit distilling ever since the war, and had never been arrested by the marshals, although he had had several close shaves. His still had a capacity of eighty galloms was of copper, and he had no difficulty in disposing of its product. In a shed attached to the still house the moonshiner put in his odd hours at coopering, which trade he had "sorter picked up" as a necersary adjunct to distilling. "I never war in co'rt in my life," he said in the course of conversation, "an' I never 'lowed to do no harm. The ma'shals say I'm breakin' the law. Mebbe so, kase I ain't no scollard, but hit do look mighty rough ef a man can't do as he pleases with kase I ain't no scollard, but hit do look mighty rough ef a man can't do as he pleases with his own. God-amighty made the corn to grow an' if 'twas wrong to 'still it He wudn't a give man the gift to know; the seekrit. That's bout the way I figgered hit out, an' I 'low to do ez I please with the crops 'at I grow an' my neighbor folks grow. Ef the ma'shal's dont pester me I shan't bother them, but this hyar still air mine, bought'n with my money, an' I'll die afore airy man shell cut hit up." He had pressed upon me another dram, when I heard the faint note of the ex-cavalryman's bugle and the echoing bay of the hounds. Reynard had been turned by Hiawassee's flood, and shaking hands with the moonshiner I leaped to the saddle and was off. The shadows were creeping out of the moaning pine woods were creeping out of the moaning pine woods towards Hump Tumlinson's cabin when we forded Lonesome on our homeward journey. I saw the glimmer of a yellow calloo dress on the further edge of the clearing and as it disappeared a horse neighed among the pines. Bill Jones had slipped away from the party before we reached the creek and rode around the hill sn which Humps cabin was perched. It must have been pre-arranged, for the calico dress that I saw flit among the bushes covered the lissome form of Miss Florida Tumlinson.

ONLY A FEW.

Mrs. Nancy Lowen, the oldest inhabitant of Sag Harbor, has entered her one hundredth year. Harriet Hosmer is telling the people of St. Louis how much good they can do by founding a fine art school.

The will of Mrs. Elizabeth Tabor, who gave \$60,000 or more for public purposes at Marion, is to

London by her husband, which has just been com-pleted at Glasgow, is in the form of a beautiful cross, about ten feet high, cut from Swedish granite. Lord Coleridge has collected \$35,000 for the widow and daughters of Matthew Arnold.

The Emperor Francis Joseph speaks seven of the languages and dialects spoken in his empire. Captain Sidney O'Danne, the famous "pre-

WEAK STOMACH; IMPAIRED DIGESTION; DISORDERED LIVER; they ACT LIKE MAGIC:—a few doses will work wonders upon the Vital Organs; Strengthening the muscular System; restoring long-lost Complexion; bringing back the keen edge of appellic, and arousing with the ROSEBUD OF HEALTH the ethole physical energy of the human frame. These are "facts" admitted by thousands, in all classes of seclety; and one of the best guarantees to the Nervous and Deblittated is that BEECHAM'S PILLS HAVE THE LARGEST SALE OF AMY PATENT MEDICINE IN THE WORLD. Full directions with each Box.

Prepared only by THOS. BEECHAM, St. Helens, Laneashire, Engined.

Sold by Druggists generally. B. F. ALLEN & CO., 365 and 387 Canal St., New York, Sole Agents for
WILL BALL. WILL MAIL BEECHAM'S PILLS ON RECEIPT OF PRICE 25 CENTS A BOX.

LUMBER!

DOORS, SASH, BLINDS

MANTELS, MOULDINGS, SCROLL WORK, NEWEL BALUSTERS, RAILS, WINDOW GLASS, BUILDERS' HARDWARE, ETC. BENEMBER, I MANUFACTURE MY OWN GOODS, AND AM HEADQUARTERS FOR ALL KINDS OF BUILDING MATERIAL. WRITE FOR ESTIMATES.

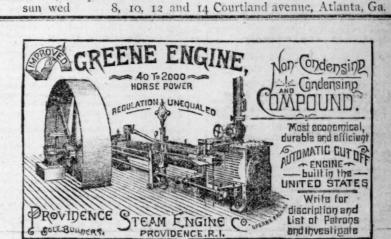
W. L. TRAYNHAM ATLANT, GA.



Hard Wood Lumber FINE INTERIOR FINISH! J. C. PECK & SON.

Doors, Stairs, Mantels and Interior Finish. FINE CARVING A SPECIALTY.

A full assortment of Oak, Ash, Walnut, Cherry, Mahogany, Maplel Cedar, etc., always on hand.



GRNAD REPBULICCIARROS . . YOUR MONEY'S WORTH IN CIGARS

Advertise a good article. Advertising costs money. It don't pay unless there is merit to back it. But where there's merit push ahead. Therefore, we say: Buy "Grand Republic Cigarros," 5 cents each, and "Buffos," four for 10 cents. No such equivalent for your money under any other brand anywhere.

MONEY WASTEDIN CIGARS.

Lots of money gets wastd on second rate cigars. Not a dollar of it comes to "Grand Republic" Factory, New York. Save your money and your temper by buying "Grand Republic Cigarros," 5 cents each, and "Buffos," four for 10 cents. They are the best in the whole United States for quality and

price combined. "A SNAP IN CLGARS."

That is what everybody says who smokes "Grand Republic Cigarros," 5 cents each, and "Buffos," tour for 10 cents. They just sweep everything before them.

'A SMOKE FOR A SONG."

So excellent are the "Grand Republic Cigarros," 5 cents each, and "Buffos," four for 10 cents, att he prices, that they are indeed a luxurious smoke for a song.

"A PENNY FOR YOUR THOUGHTS."

After smoking "Grand Republic Cigarros," 5 cents each, and "Buffos," four for 10 cents, we know what your thoughts will be without paying the penny for the guess. You'll say they are the best Cigars you ever smoked for anything like the money. You will buy them again and again, and you'll tell your friends all about them. This viv a voce advertising is atribute to merit, and a powerful factor intheir great success.

"SWEET ARE THE SPICY BREEZES."

That are wafted from the "Grand Republic Cigarros," 5 cents each, and "Buffos," four for 10 cents. Sweet, too, is the temper of the smoker-a sweetness born of the goodness of the Cigars themselves and the reflection of how small a sum he is out of pocket on them.

GEO. P. LIES & CO., Factory 200, 3d District of New York

W. A. RUSSELL, Wholesale Agent, Atlanta, Ga. Also Sole Agent for the Celebrated Nicoli i Cent Ciga

RAILROAD TIME TABLE. DAILBOAD TIME TABLE ing the arrival and departure of all EAST TENN., VA. & GA. R'Y. ARRIVE.

No. 14, from Savannah, Brunawick and Jack sonville.

No. 13, from New York, Knoxville, Nashville and Cincinnati 1233 am No. 14, for Rome, Nashville and Cincinnati 1233 am No. 15, from Savannah, Brunawick and Jack sonville 22 pm No. 15, from New York, Knoxville and Alabama points. 6 45 am No. 12, from Maco no. 12 from Maco no. 1 CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA.

CENTRAL BAILROAD OF GEORGIA.

No. 3, fast express, from Waycross, Albany, Savannah, Eufaula and Albany.

6 40 am 40. 14, for Macon, 6 50 am 40. 14, for Macon, 6 60 am 40. 14, for Macon, 9 10 am 70. 12, for Macon and Columbus, Albany and Buffilm 7 25 am 10. 18, special Sunday accommodation from Griffin 7 25 am 10. 18, special Sunday accommodation from hapeville, 149 pm 10. 18, special Sunday and Macon 5 40 pm 10. 18, for Macon and Macon 5 40 pm 10. 19, accommodation for Griffin, 3 00 pm 10. 19, accommodation for Griffin, 3 00 pm 10. 19, accommodation for Griffin, 3 in Fayer Macon 5 40 pm 10. 19, accommodation for Hapeville... 12 01 pm 10. 19, acco

WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD. WESTEAN AND ATLANTIC RATHROAD.

From Chat'ga*. 6 32 am To Cha'tan'oga*. 7 50 am
From Mørdetta. 8 35 am To Marietta. 11 45 am
From Rome. 11 65 am To Marietta. 235 pm
From Chat'ga*. 4 145 pm To Rome. 3 45 pm
From Marietta. 2 58 pm To Marietta. 4 40 pm
From Chat'ga*. 6 37 pm To Chat'anoga*. 1 55 pm
From Chat'ga*. 11 15 pm To Chat'anoga*. 1 55 pm
From Chat'ga*. 11 15 pm To Chat'anoga*. 1 15 pm ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD.

Augusta*. 6 80 am To Augusta*. 8 00 am Covin't'n*. 7 55 am To Decatur... 8 55 am Decatur... 10 16 am To Clarkston... 12 16 pm Augusta*. 1 00 pm To Augusta*... 2 45 pm Clarkst n... 2 20 pm To Covington... 6 20 pm Augusta*... 5 45 pm To Augusta*... 11 15 pm Decatur... 4 45 pm To Decatur.... 3 45 pm PIEDMONT AIR-LINE. (Richmond and Danville Railroad,) From Stark'ille*, 6 40 am To Birm'gham*, 1 05 pm From Stark'ille*, 6 40 am To Birm'gham*, 1 05 pm From Birm'm*, 5 32 pm To Starkville*,... 11 00 pm CLARKSTON TRAINS-Daily except Sunday.

ATLANTA AND FLORIDA RAILROAD. From Vort Valley 9 50 am and 10 30 pm To Fort Valley 3 30 pm and 8 45 am *Daily—tSunday only. All other trains daily expt Sunday. Central time. BANKERS AND BROKERS.

W. H. Patterson, BOND AND STOCK BROKER, 24 South Pryor Street. of money in hand for first-class mortgag reasonable rates. Orders for the purchase fsecurities on the New York Stock Exfor cash or on margin, taken. Invest-curities bought and sold.

HENRY CLEWS & CO. NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.
NEW YORK PRODUCE EXCHANGE. NEW YORK PRODUCE EXCHANGE.
NEW YORK COTTON EXCHANGE.
NEW YORK COFFEE EXCHANGE.
CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE.
TRADE. TRADE TRADE TRADE TO BOARD OF TRADE.
TRADE TRADE TRADE TO TRADE TRADE TRADE
TO TRADE TRADE TRADE TRADE
TO TRADE TRADE TRADE TRADE
TO TRADE TRADE TRADE TRADE TRADE
TO TRADE TRADE TRADE TRADE TRADE TRADE
TO TRADE TRADE TRADE TRADE TRADE TRADE
TO TRADE TRA

THE MAGIC CITY TALLAPOOSA, GA. all information address, JAMES COSGROVE Real Estate Agent, Bond and Stocks Broker 70 Tallanoosa, Ga. sat sun wed 1 m fin col

The Tolleson Commission Co. BROKERS IN STOCKS BONDS

OLIVER C. FULLER JONES P FULLER

STOCKS, BONDS AND LOANS, Mest Alabama Street, Atlanta, Ga THE GATE CITY NATIONAL BANK Of Atlanta, Ga.

-UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY. Capital and Undivided Profits, \$375,000. Issues Certificates of Deposit Payable on De-

mand with Interest Three per cent per annum if left four 41 per cent per annum if left twelve

S. H. PHELAN & CO.,

Brokers and Commission Merchants, 14 E. Alabama St., Atlanta, Ga.

SPECIAL ATTENTION TO THE EXECUTION OF orders for the purchase and sale of contracts for future delivery in cotton, grain and provisions, coffee, petroleum and stocks.

Having direct and private wires, our facilities for the execution of orders are unequalled.

Daily market report forwarded free on application.

BONDS FOR SALE. OW Atlanta City 6 per cent 18:0 bonds.
STOCKS FOR SALEtlanta Banking Company stock.
Atlanta Building and Loan Association stock.
Atlanta Compress Company Stock.
Atlanta Compress Company Stock. STOCKS WANTED

Capital City Bank stock. Germania Loan and Banking Company stock. Atlanta Glass Company stock. Georgia Improvement Company stock. \$10,000 to loan.

F W. MILER & CO.,

Humphreys Castleman

CAPITAL CITY BANK OF ATLANTA, GA.,

COR. WHITEHALL AND ALABAMA STS. Capital and Undivided Profits, \$440,000. A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS

-)TRANSACTED(-ollections made direct on all points in the United tates and remitted for promptly. Particular attention paid to the business of correspondents. The usiness of Bankers, Merchants and Manufacturer, respectfully solicited. Special feature made of be Savings' Department. Interest paid on time specific.

JOHNH. and A. L! JAMES.

—BANKERS.—
CAPITAL ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLlars. Loans money, buys and sells exchange,
pays 6 per cent interest on time deposits. Business
good. We wish to increase. Call on us with large
or small transactions.

Finance and Commerce. Bonds, Stocks and Money.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, ATLANTA, December 29, 1899.

New York exchange buying at par and selling at 1/4 premium.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Stocks as Reported at the New York Stock Exchange.

NEW YORK, December 29.—The stock market has the true holiday appearance this morning, the attendance belog small and transactions few and unimportant, while movements in prices possessed but little significance except in one or two stocks. The outside interest was doing nothing in the market and commission people were idle, and while the temper of the room was conservatively bullish, traders who did the bulk of the business put out a few short lines. Some covering in Reading of shorts put out during the past two days gave that stock an appearance of strength and it advanced 3/4 per cent with New England following, but the general list was intensely dull and fluctuated within the narrowest limits. A drive was afterwards made at Reading and Omaha preferred and the latter was got down 2 per cent, but the removal of the pressure was followed by a sharp recovery. Even cotton oil was quiet and while Burlington displayed some strength toward the close, no other features marked the dealings. The opening prices were steady at but slight changes from last evening's figures and the list moved up slightly under the lead of Reading and New England, but these gains were afterward wiped out when Omaha preferred lost 2 per cent. This, in turn, was neutralized and the market beame steady and so closed. The final changes are for small fractions, except an advance of one in Burlington and Quincy, and are about equally di-vided between gains and losses. Sales aggregated

Exchange dull and easy at 485@489%. Mone easy at 2@4. Subtreasury balances: Coin \$154,324,000; currency, \$11,302,000. Governments dull and strong; 48 128%; 4368 108%. State bonds dull and steady.

48 12%; 4\s 108\% Etate bonds dull and steady

Ala. Class B 5a. 110

Ge. 7a mortgage 104

N. C. 6s. 1214

Go. 4s. 222

E. C. con. Brown 106

Tenn. settlement 3a. 78

Virginia consols. 48

Virginia consols. 32

Chesap'ke & Ohio. —

Chicago & N. W. 1073

do. preferred. 49

Chesap'ke & Ohio. —

Chicago & N. W. 1073

Go. Freeling Mall. 36

Alleghan 13

St. Paul. 63

St. Paul. 63

Chesap'ke & Ohio. —

Chicago & N. W. 1073

Go. preferred. 93

St. Paul. 63

St. Paul. 63

Chesap'ke & Ohio. —

Chicago & N. W. 1073

Go. preferred. 93

St. Paul. 63

St. Paul. 63

Chesap'ke & Ohio. —

Chicago & N. W. 1073

Go. preferred. 93

Chesap'ke & Ohio. —

Chicago & N. W. 1073

Go. preferred. 93

Chesap'ke & Ohio. —

Chicago & N. W. 1073

Chas St. Faul. 63

Chas St. Standon 97

Chas St. Standon 97

Chas St. Standon 98

Chas St. Standon 97

Chas St. Standon 98

Chas St. Standon 97

Chas St. Standon 98

Chas Standon 97

Chas St. Standon 98

Chas Standon 97

Chas Standon 98

Chas Stando

THE COTTON MARKETS.

Consolidated not receipts to o Great Britain 21,617; to France 11,550; to continent 27; stock 924,674.

Below we give the opening and closing quotations of cotton futures in New York today: Opening. 9.40@.... 9.43@ 9.45

RECEIPTS. Air-line Rallroad. Georgia Rallroad. Central Railroad. Western and Atlantic Railroad. West Point Railroad.

East Tennessee, Va. and Ga. Railroad... Georgia Pacific Railroad... A. and F.... 61,923 459 Grand total..... 62,38 Total..... 38.092 24,290

NEW YORK, December 29.-[Special.]-Henry Clews & Co.'s circular on the cotton market today says: The strength shown by Liverpool in view of says: The strength shown by Liverpool in view of our bad report to them yesterday was a source of gratification to the bulls this morning, but it proved to be a pleasure of short duration. The liquidation of long cotton continues and when we opened up a point or two, a flood of long cotton came in the market and the selling continued all day, the close being at a decline of 6@7c. The receipts were liberal but this did not seem to affect the market. It was long cotton being thrown over, with nor

but the bears willing to buy it. The lsquidation must be very nearly over and consequently the market should be in a position for an advance. JOHN S. ERNEST. NEW YORK, December 29-Hubbard, Price & Co. in their cotton circular to-day, say: The con-tinued heavy receipts have exerted a depressing influence upon our market and we close at a decline of about 4 points from last evening. At the opening a good tone of foreign advices induced son buying, but the supply was free and the market de-clined with scarcely a reaction to the close. So far no signs of any check to the liquidation can be

NEW YORK, December 29.—The total visible su ply of cotton for the world is 2,915,855 bales, of which 2,658,755 bales are American, against 3,085,135 bales and 2,652,786 bales respectively last year. Receipts at all interior towns 163,561 bales. Receipts from plantations 272,713 bales. Crops in sight 4,590,502

By Telegraph.

LIVERPOOL December 29—12:15pm—Cotton quiet and in fair demand; middling uplands 59%; middling Orleans 51%; isales 8,600; speculation and export 500; receipts 15,000; American 9,000; uplands 10w middling clause December 22 delivery 520-64; December and January delivery 518-64; January and February delivery 518-64; March and April delivery 519-64; March and April delivery 519-64; April and May delivery 520-64; July and July delivery 524-64; July and August delivery 526-64; futures opened steady at a deciline.

cline.

LIVERPOOL. December 29-2:00 p. m.— Sales of American 6,500 bales; uplands low middling clause December delivery 5 20-64, sellers; December and January and February delivery 5 19-64, sellers; February and March delivery 5 19-64, sellers; March and April delivery 5 20-64, sellers; April and May delivery 5 21-64, sellers;

May and June delivery 5 23 64, sellers; June and July delivery 5 24-64, buyers; July and August delivery 5 26-64, sellers; intures steady.

NEW YORK, December 29 — Cotton dull; sales 28 bales; midding uplands 9½; middling Orleans 10; net receips 1,024; gross 8,675; stock 126,73.

GALVESTON, December 29 — Cotton easy; middling 9½; net receips 3,831 bales; gross 3 831; sales 2,414; stock 71,965; exports to Great Britain 6,298; to France 1,233.

NORFOLK, December 29—Cotton quiet: middling 5-16; net receipts 1,639; notes: grow 1,639; stock 7,878; sales 1,424; exports constwise 1,388. BALTIMORE, December 29—Cotton nominal; mid-dling 9%; net receipts 3:6 bales; gross 3:6; sales none; to spinners—; stock 24,370. BOSTON, December 29 — Cotton quiet; middling 37/46/10; not receipts 503 bales; gross 5,139; sales none:

WILMINGTON, December (29—Cotton quiet; mid-dling 91/4; net receipts 862 bales; gross 862; sales none; stock 13, 328; exports coastwise 297. HILADELPHIA. December 29—Cotton quiet; middling 10: net receipts 296 bales; gross 196; sales none; stock 84,179; exports coastwiss 237.

SAVANNAH. December 29—Cotton quiet; middling 815-16; net receipts 8,702 bales; gross 4,702; sales 560; stock 116,657; exports coastwise 2,642. NEW ORLEANS, December 29—Cotton quiet; middling \$\mathscr{g}_6\$; net receipts 16,138 bales; gross 17,8 8; sales \$\mathscr{g}_6\$; stock \$324,429; exports to Great Britain 9,542; to condinent 10,230

ent 10.220, MOBILE, December 29—Cotton easy; middling 95-16; net receipts 1,972 bales; gross 1,972; sales 1,000; stock 41,876; exports coastwise 1,276.

MEMPHIS. December 29—Cotton easy; middling 99%; net receipts 2,020 bales; shipments 4,392; sales 4,450; stock 166,530. AUGUSTA, December 29 — Cotton steady; mid-dling 9½; net receipts 771 bales; shipments 1,096; sales none; stock 30,045.

sales none: stock 39,045. CHARLESTON. December 29—Cotton quiet; mid-dling 5%; net receipts 1,575 bales; gross 1,575; sales 250; stock 43,416; exports coastwise 1,701. THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Features of the Speculative Movement in Grain and Provisions. CHICAGO, December 29,-Wheat was decidedly ronger today and closed 11/4c higher than yester

Corn ruled quiet and firm, closing 1/4c higher. Oats steady and unchanged. Pork stronger, closing steady and 10c higher. Lard was steady and 2½@5c higher. Short ribs firm and 21/2@5c higher. Opening.

The following was the range in the leading futures CORN-December 311/4 371/8 287/8 LARD-.... 6 80

The Petroleum Market. NEW YORK, December 29-The petroleum marset opened steady at 86%, but after the first hour became strong and advanced to 87%. A slight reaction then occured, on which the market closed steady at 87.

PROVISIONS, GRAIN, ETC CONSTITUTION OFFICE.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE.

ATLANTA, December 29, 1333.

Flour. Grain and Meal.

NEW YORK, December 29—Flour, southern quiet and steady; common to fair extra \$2.35@\$1.85; good to choice; \$1.002\$\(\circ\), \$0.\$\text{Wheat spot duli and nominal; options duli \(\chi\)_c higher and steady; No. 2 red December and January \$1.002\(\chi\)_c February \$1.023\(\chi\)_c \$1.027\(\chi\); May \$1.063\(\chi\)_c \$1.07\$. Corn spot firm and quiet, No. 2 403\(\chi\)_c 431.07. Corn spot firm and quiet, No. 2 403\(\chi\)_c 431.07. Corn spot firm and steady; No. 2 December 465\(\chi\)_c January 465\(\chi\)_c February 465\(\chi\)_c May \$1.063\(\chi\)_c \$1.031\(\chi\)_c 17\(\chi\)_c February 32 (632\(\chi\)_c May 33\(\chi\)_c No. 2 spot 31; mixed western 30\(\chi\)_32. Hops duli and steady; state 19\(\chi\)_c 22.

ATLANTA, December 29—Flour, Best patent \$3.25\(\chi\)_c 55.50 best fancy \$5.75\(\chi\)_c \$0.00; extra fancy \$5.25\(\chi\)_c 55.50 best fancy \$5.75\(\chi\)_c \$0.00; extra fancy \$5.25\(\chi\)_c 55.50 fin filty \$1.75\(\chi\)_c 50.50. Whest—No. 2 red \$1.12; Georgia red \$1.00. Bran—Large sacks 95; small \$1.00. Corn Meal, Plain 60c; bolted 62c. Pea Meal—90c. Grits \$3.50. Corn—Choice white \$80; No. 2 white Tennessee 57c.

Corn—Choice white 586; No. 2 white Tennessee a No. 2 mixed 55c. Oats—No. 2 mixed 40c. Ha Choice timothy, large bales, \$1.00; small bales \$1.01; Ko. 1 large bales \$1.01; small bales \$1.10; clover +>c; wheat straw baled Suc. Peas—Stock—

wheat straw baled 89c. Peas—Stock —
BALTIMORE. December 29—Flour flat, nominal;
Howard street and western superfine 2.75@\$3.35;
extra \$3.50@\$1.50; family \$1.75@\$5.50; city mills
superfine \$3.50@\$1.50; extra \$1.10@\$4.50; Ro brands
\$5.62@\$5.75. Wheat, southern scarce and firm; Fultz
1.00@\$1.07: longberry \$1.0.@\$1.60; No. 2 southern
\$1.00@\$1.07; western firm; No. 2 winter red spot 95
bid. Corn southern firm; white 38@42; yellow 33@43;
western steady

ST. LOUIS, December 29—Flour quiet, unchanged XX family \$3.90&\$4.00: patents \$5,75@\$3.95. Wheat weak and closed ic higher: No. 2 red cash \$73_bidd. May \$1.01½@\$1.03. Corn firm: No. 2 mixed cash 20½ @30½; January 30@30½; May 33½ @35%. Oats dull; no sales made. CHICAGO, December 29—Cash quotations were as CHICAGO, December 29—Cash quotations were as follows: Flour weakand unchanged; patents \$6,750, \$7.00; winter \$5,50@\$5.75 No. 2 spring wheat \$1.09\\[4 \] No. 3 do. —; No. 2 red \$1.00\[4 \] \$0.01\[4 \] No. 2 od. —; No. 2 red \$1.00\[4 \] \$0.01\[4 \] \$1.00\[4 \] \$0.10\[4 \] \$1.00\[4 \]

LOUISVILLE. December 29-Grain active and firm Wheat, No. 2 red 98; new No. 2 longberry \$1,00. Corn No 2 mixed 35: do. white 37. Oats, new No. 2 mixed 28. Groceries.

Groceries.

ATLANTA, December 29—Coffee, choice 20½; prime 20c; good 19½; fair 19; low grade 17. Sugar—Cut loaf 9c; powdered 9c; standard granulated 8½c; standard A 8c; extra C 7½c; yellow extra C 6½c, 8yrups—New Orleans choice 50@56c; prime 33@35c; common 20@26c. Teas—Black 85@60c; green 35@60c. Nutmegs 75c; Cloves 35c. Allsploe 12½c. Chnnamon 12c. Sago 50c. Ginger 10c. Mace 60c, Pepper 20c. Crackers—Mikk 7c; Boston butter 8c; pearl oyster 7½c: X 8oda 5c; XXX do, 5½c. Candy—Assorted stick 10c. Mackeret—No. 3 bbls \$10.70; kits 80c. Soap \$2.00@85.00 \$2.10\$ eakes. Candles—Full weight 11c. Matches—Round wood % gross \$1.15; \$200 \$2.00; \$3.50; \$400 \$4.50. Soda—in kegs 4½c; in boxes 5½c. Rhoice 6½c; prime 6c; fair 5½c. Salt—Virginia 75c. Cheesa—Cream 12½c; factory 10½c.

NEW ORLEANS, December 29—Coffee dull and lower.

Occ. prime oc. through the control of the control o to good common 24; centrifugals prime 24@25; common to good common 24; centrifugals prime 24@25; prime to good orime 20@22; fair to good fair 16; inferior to good common 11@12. Louisians syrup 22@32. Rice steady; Louisians ordinary to good orime 32/4@5.

NEW YORK, December 29—Coffee, options closed steady; 5 points below yesterday; February 14.65; March 14.65; April 14.70; May 14.70@14.9; spot Rico closing dull; fair cargoes 16/4. Sugar raw nominal; centrifugal 90-test 64; fair to good refining 54; redned quet; C64/2-extra C 65-16; white extra C6 7-16; yellow C6@64; off A 69-16@69; mould A 79/3; standard A 64; confectioners A 74; cut loaf obj.; crushed 84; powdered 79/4; granulated 79/4; cubes 73/4 Molasses; New Orieans active; open kettle prime to fancy 40@49. Rice firm; domestic 43/4@63/8; foreign 47/4@53/4.

Provisions.

57. LOUIS. December 29—Provisions firm. Pork \$13.50@\$18.75. Lard 7.75; prime steam 7.70@7.75. Dry salt meats, boxed lotz shoulders 6.37½@6.50: long clear 7.55; clear ribs 7.25; short clear 7.50. Bacon, boxed shoulders 7.50: long clear 8.00: clear ribs 8.10; short clear 8.25: hams 10.37½@12.75.

LOUISVILLE. December 29—Provisions steady. Bacon, clear ribsides 8.75: clear sides 9½@9½: shoulders 7.50. Bulk meats, clear rib sides 7.50: clear sides 7.50: bulk meats, clear rib sides 7.50: clear sides 7.10; shoulders 63½. Mess pork \$14.50. Hams sugar-cured 12. Lard, choice steam 8.00.

NEW YORK. Degember 29—Pork dull; mess: 114.25 @514.75. Middles inactive; short; clear 7.50. Lard strong and dull; western steam spot 8.37; city steam 7.75: December 8.30; January 8.17 bid; May 8.06 bid; refined dull.

CHICAGO, December 29—Cash quotations were as

CHICAGO. December 29—Cash quotations were as follows: Mess pork \$12.90@\$12.95. Lard \$.10. Short ribs. loose 6.80@6.55. Drv salted shoulders boxed 6.75@6.87%; short clear sides boxed 7.12%@7.25. CINCINNATI, December 29—Pork quiet at \$13.75
Lard dull at 7.70@7.85. Bulk meats quiet; short ribs 7.12½@7.25. k Bacon quiet; short ribs —; short larg 8.75. clear 8.75.
ATLANTA, December 29—The following are ruling eash prices today: Clear rib sides 7½c. Sugar-oured nams 12@13. Lard—Pure leaf, tierces 10½; refined 8½.

hams 12@13 Lard—Pure leaf, tierces 10%; refined 8%.

Fruits and Confectionerles.

ATLANTA. December 29—Apples \$2.50@33.00 per bbi. Lemons—\$4.60. Oranges — \$2.50@33.00 per bbi. Lemons—\$4.60. Oranges — \$2.50@33.00. Cocoanuts—44c. Pineapples—\$1.50 \$4.02. Bananas—Selected \$1.75@32.00: graines 7.0% \$9 pound Figs — 13@18c. Raisins — New London \$3.50 \$\dots boxes \$1.76; \$\dots boxes 10.76; \$\dots boxes 10.76;

CHARLESTON. December 29—Turpentine firm at 13%; rosn firm; good strained 80.

8AVANNAH, December 29 — Turpentine firm at 13%; rosin firm at 80@82%.

Hardware.

ATLANTA, December 9— Market steady. Horses shoes \$4,25@\$4.50; mule shoes \$5,25@\$5,50; horseshoe nails 12@20c. Ironbound hames \$2.50 Trace-chains \$2@70c. Amer snovels \$9.00. Spades \$10.00. Well-buckets \$2,60@\$4.50. Cotion rope 15@16c. Sweed iron 5c; rolled or merchant bar \$2/c rate. Cast-steel 10.00 like. Nails, iron. \$2.50; steel \$2.60. Giliden barbed; wire, galvanized, p. 15.6@54.50. Coliden barbed; wire, galvanized, p. 15.6@54.50. Powdet, rille \$2.30 blasting \$2.10. Ear lead 7c. Shot \$1.50.

ATLANTA, December 9 - Horses - Ping \$65/200; good drive \$150@\$200; drivers \$125@\$140; fine \$250@\$800. Mules—14% to 15 hands \$115@\$150; 15% to 16 hands \$150@\$201. CINCINNATI. December 29—Hogs easier; commor and light \$4.40@\$5...0; packing and buteners \$5.00@

Country P.coduce.

ATLANTA, December 29-Eggs -22@22% Butter
Choice Tennessee 18:00; other grades 13:00:15c.
Poultry—Hens 25:00:00; young chickens large 13:00:20c.
Irish Potatoes - \$2.20:02.30. Sweet Potatoes-50:00
76c. Honey—Strained 66:8c; in the comb \$60:0c.
Oniona-\$2.50:0\$3:04. Cabbage-1/46-2c. Whisky.
CINCINNATI, December 29-Whisky active and

irm at \$1.14. ST. LOUIS, December 20—Whisky steady at \$1.14, CH1CAGO, December .9 —Whisky \$1.20. Bagging and Ties.
ATLANTA, December 19 — Ties.—New arrow \$1.30:
agging—2 b jute 13½; 1½ b 13; 1½ b 12½.

A TLANTA AND NEW ORLEANS SHORT

ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD CO

The following schedule in effect November 11, 1883. SOUTHBOUND. | No. 50 | No. 52 | No. 53 | Daily Arrive Columbus 6 è0 pm 10 40 a m . Arrive Montgomery... 7 00 p.m. 7 25 a m. Arrive Pensacola...... 3 30 a m. 2 00 p m. Arrive Mobile....... 7 55 a m. 1 55 p m. Arrive Houston, Tex. 2 07 a m. 8 45 a m. TO SELMA, VICKSBURG AND SHREVEPORT Leave Montgomery... 7 20 p m 8 15 a m ... Arrive Seima......... 9 02 p m 11 45 a m ... NORTHBOUND. No. 51 No. 53 No. 57

Daily Daily Daily

Train 50 and 51 carry Fullman Palace Buffet car petween Atlanta and New York, and Pullman Parlor Cars between Atlanta and Selma, Trains 52 and 53 carry Fullman Buffet Sleeping Cars be-ween Washington and New Orleans. CECIL GABBETT, CHAS. H. CROMWELL, Gov'l Manager, C. C. Cov'l Pass Acon. Gen'l Manager. Gen'l Pass. Agen. JOHN A. GEE, District Pass. Agent.

PIEDMONT AIR-LINE.
(Richmond & Danville Raffroad Company.) The Favorite Route East.

Double daily trains and elegant coaches withou change between ATLANTA and WASHINGTON with Pullman Buffet Sileeping Cars.

ATLANTA to NEW YORK

MONTGOMERY to WASHINGTON.
only twenty-nine nours transit Atlanta to New York

8 40 pm 8 62 am 10 25 pm 9 47 am 1 00 am 12 40 pm 3 05 am 2 55 pm 7 00 am 7 85 pm 8 25 am 8 50 pm 10 47 am 8 20 am 1 20 pm 6 20 am 9 00 pm 3 00 pm Danville. Arsive Richmond.... Norfolk..... Baltimore via York river Line (daily except Mon-day)..... Through trains from the East 11 00 am 9 40 pm

LULA ACCOMMODATION.

LULA ACCOMMODATION.

Dally except Sunday.

Leave Atlanta (city time.

Arrive Calnesville (city time).

Arrive Lula (city time).

Leave Lula (city time).

Leave Gainesville.

Arrive Atlanta (city time).4 80 pm6 44 pm7 12 pm ...6 35 am ATLANTA TO ATHENS VIA NORTHEASTERN RAILROAD. 7 10 am 4 30 pm 11 20 am 9 25 pm No. 50. D'y ex S'y

Leave Athens (city time)......... 6 40 am 5 00 pm Arrive Atlanla (city time)......... 11 00 am 9 40 pm Double daily trains between and Tallulah Falls. Tickets on sale at Union Ticket Office and No. 13 Kimball House. L. TAYLOR, Gen'l Pass. Agt.,
Washington, D. C.
L. L. McCLESKEY,
D. Pass. Agt.,
City Pass. Agt.,

THE GEORGIA PACIFIC RAILWAY. THE DIRECT RUTE —то тне—

Gateways on the Mississippi River,

NEW ORLEANS, VICKSBURG

AND MEMPHIS -AND THE Southwest, West and Northwest.

In Effect August 19th, 1888. No. 50. | No. 52. | No. 54. Ar Starkesville
 QUEEN AND CRESCENT ROUTE.

 Lv Birmingham
 10 55 pm

 Ar Tuscaloosa
 12 47 am

 Ar Meridiam
 4 00 am
 City of Savannah.....10 55 pm 8 35 am ...12 47 am 11 01 am City of Augusta.....

Ar Kansas City?

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

W. T. Turnbull.

Albert Howell, Jr.

TURNBULL & HOWELL.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

Offices, 7 and 8 Fitten building, Broad and Marietta

streets. Elevator Broad st. Telephone 521.

ADAMSON & JACKSON, Lawyers, Carrollton, Ga. Engaged in general pr actice and have extra arrangements for collections in Carroll, Haralson, Heard and adjoining counties.

JOHNSON & JOHNSON ATTORNEYS AT LAW. (N. J. Hammond's Old Office) 21% E. Alabama Street, Atlanta, Georgia.

HUGH V. WASHINGTON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, MACON, GA.
Practices in the courts at Macon and vicinity.
dives promptattention to all business. Oct.1-3ma

N. J. & T. A. HAMMOND,
ATTOKNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW.
ROOMS Not. 41 and 42 Gate City Bank Building.
T. A. Hammond, Jr., Commissioner for taking

GOODE & ANDERSON,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Offices No. I Marietta
street, corner Peachtrea. Will do a general practice in all the courts, State and Federal. Real
Estate and Corporation Law specialties. tope ROBERT HARBISON,

Counselor and Attorney at Law, Gate City Bank Building, Rooms 54 and 55,

Attorney and Special Agent in Georgia for the AMERICAN SURERY COMPANY OF NEW YORK (Paid up cash capital \$1,000,000.) Guarantee and Surety Bonds.

WILLIAM A. HAYGOOD.

HAYGOOD & DOUGLAS,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Office 17½ Peachtree 3:
Telephone 117.

Atlanta, Ga.

WRIGHT, MEYERHARDT & WRIGHT ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Collections a specialty. Rome, Ga. LAMAR & ZACHRY.

Washington, D. C. Refer by permission to Hous,
A. H. Colquitt, J. E. Brown, John D. Stewart, J. H.
Blount, C. F. Crisp, A. D. Candler, George F.
Barnes, T. M. Norwood, H. H. Carlton, Thomas
Grimes and H. G. Turner. JNO. L. HOPKINS & SONS,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, No. 1½ Marietta and 20½ Peachtree streets, Atlanta, Ga. Faithful attention given to business in all PROFESSIONAL CARDS

EDMUND W. MARTIN, Attorney and Counselor at Law. No. 20% Whitehall Street Atlanta, Ga. Telophone 512 PRESTON K. YATES.

CIVIL ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR. Plans and estimates prepared for Railroads, Street Railways, Water Works and Bridges. Work super-intended. Room 43, Gate City Bank building.

sellor at Law, Atlanta, Ga. Room 19 Gate City Bank building. My health having very much im-proved, my friends will find me at my post, ready to attend to business.

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Atlanta, Ga.
Rooms 32 and 34 Gate City Bank Building. Charles A. Read PALMER & READ, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Traders' Bank Building, Decatur Street. 6m

HUGH ANGIER, CIVIL ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR and Sanitary work a specialty.

14% Whitehall St. Room No. 22

Walter Gregory.
GREGORY & HUNT, ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
21% East Alabama.
Collections a specialty.

ARCHITECTS.

BRUCE & MORGAN,
ARCHITECTS, Traders' Bank Building.
No. 10 Decatur street. Takes

L. B. WHEELER,
ARCHITECT, Adanta, Ga.
Omee 4th floor Chamberlin & Boynton building.
1. Whitehall and Hnterstreets. Take cierates.

Do Your Own Dyeing, at Home.
They will dye everything. They are sold everywhere. Price 10c. a package. They have no equal for Strength, Brightness, Amount in Package or for Fastness of Color, or non-fading Qualifies. They do not crock or smut; 40 colors. For sale by

Bradfield & Ware, druggists, 25 Whitehall st., Sharp Bros., druggists and apothecaries, 252 Marietta st., M. B. Avary & Co., druggists, Schumann's Phar-macy, 63 Whitehall and 17 Hunter sts. L. Vance, Napoleon, Ga., J. H. Corn, Visage, Ga., Lenton Jemerson, Mountain Scene, Ga., Roberts & Holbrook Ball Ground, Ga.

POTTS & POTTS,

No 24 Peachtree St., Atlanta, Ga.

Wholesale Dealers in Fine Whiskies

AND AGENTS FOR JOS. SCHLITZ

LIFE INSURANCE.

THE MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE CO. Of Newark, N. J. Assets Over Forty-Two Million Dollars.

PURELY MUTUAL. LARGE AND ANNUAL DIVIDENDS. NO "20 YEAR DISTRIBUTIONS" O
"TONTINEE STIMATES" WHICH AREA DELUSION AND A SNARE. THE BEST LIFE CONTRACT ON THE MARKET. CALL TO SEE ME AND I WILL PROVE IT. CLARENCE ANGIER,

CENTRAL RAILROAD of GEORGIA No change of cars between

and intermediate points, or to Savannah, Ga Cn and after this date Passenger Trains with run daily, except those marked to the this date Passenger Trains with run daily, except those marked to the this date Passenger Trains with run daily, except those marked to the this date Passenger Trains with run daily, except those marked to the this date Passenger Trains with run daily, except those marked to the this date Passenger Trains with run daily, except those marked to the this date Passenger Trains with run daily, except those marked to the this date Passenger Trains with run daily, except those marked to the this date Passenger Trains with run daily, except those marked to the this date Passenger Trains with run daily, except those marked to the this date Passenger Trains with run daily, except those marked to the this date Passenger Trains with run daily, except those marked to the this date Passenger Trains with run daily, except those marked to the this date Passenger Trains with run daily, except those marked to the this date Passenger Trains with run daily, except those marked to the this date Passenger Trains with run daily, except those marked to the this date Passenger Trains with run daily, except those marked to the this date Passenger Trains with run daily, except those marked to the this date. The this date Passenger Trains with run daily, except those marked to the this date Passenger Trains with run daily, except those marked to the this date. The this date Passenger Trains with run daily, except this date of the this date Passenger Trains with run daily, except this date. The this date Passenger Trains with run daily, except the second of the this date. The this date Passenger Trains with run daily. Arrive Tromasylle via Albany. 640 pm 649 pm 747 pw 842 pm Fort Gaines, Talbotton, Buena Vista, Blakely, Ciayton, atonton, Milledgeville, take the 6:50 a. m. train iro a Atlanta Leave Savannanh.....Leave Eufaula..... Sleeping Cars on all night trains between Atlanta and Savannah, Savannah and Macon, Savannah and Augusta. Through Pullman sleeper and car between Atlanta and Jacksonville via Albany on 2.15 p. m.

n.
Through car between Atlanta and Columbus, via Griffin on 2.15 p. m. train.
Tickets for all points and sleeping car berth tickets on sale at Union Depot ticket office, in Atlanta.
For further information apply to Savannah Fast Freight and Passeneer Line
Between NEW YORK, BOSTON, PHILADELPHIA, and all points south and southwest, via CENTRAL
RAILROAD of GEORGIA and OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
This line is operated under one management between ATLANTA and NEW YORK, BOSTON and
PHILADELPHIA, and can therefore offer two

Best and Most Expeditions Freight Line Between These Points The best and cheapest passenger route from Atlanta to New York and Boston is via Savannah, and elegant steamers thence. Passengers, before purchasing tickets via other routes, would do well to inquire first of the merits of the route via Savannah, by which they will avoid dust and a tedious all rail ride. Fare from Atlanta to New York and Boston, including meals and stateroom on steamer, \$24. Round trip tickets will be placed on sale June 1st, good to return until October 31st.

TIME FREIGHT SHIPMENTS SOLICITED.

NEW YORK TO SAVANNAH.

Tallahassee Tuesday, January 1, 12.00 m
City of Augusta Thursday, January 8
Chattahoochee Saturday, January 5
Nacoochee Tuesday, January 8
City of Savannah Thursday, January 10
Tallahassee Saturday, January 10 Wednesday Jan. 2 6.00 p m Friday, Jan. 4, 7.30 a m Monday. Jan. 7, 10 a m Monday, Jan. Wednesday, Jan. 9 Friday, Jan 11. City of Augusta...... Chattahoochee..... City of Savannah Thursday,
Fallahassee. Saturday,
City of Augusta. Tuesday,
Chattahoocnee. Thursday,
Nacoochee. Saturday, BOSTON TO SAVANNAH Lewis's Wharf-3 p m.

SAVANNAH TO PHILADELPHIA. PHILADELPHIA TO SAVANNAH. (These Ships do not Carry Passengers.) Pier 41, South Wharves—12 m.

The only line running Sleeping Cars Atlanta West of the Mississippi River.

Mann Boudoir Sleeping Cars between Atlanta and Shreveport, and Atlanta and Shreveport, and Atlanta and Sirver of the Mississippi River.

Mann Boudoir Sleeping Cars between Atlanta and Shreveport, and Atlanta and Sirver of the Mississippi River.

Mann Boudoir Sleeping Cars between Atlanta and Shreveport, and Atlanta and Sirver of the Mississippi River.

Mann Boudoir Sleeping Cars between Atlanta and Shreveport, and Atlanta and Sirving Richard Rich RICHARDSON & BARNARD, Agents,
Savannah Pier, Boston.
W. L. JAMES, Agent,
13 South Taird St., Philadelphia,
G. M. SORREL, General Manager O. S. & Co.,
Savannah, Ga.

BLACK AND WHITE.

Relations of the Races in Mississippi.

THE RECENT WALHALAK RIOT

But a Neighborhood Brawl at Its Worst.

THE FARMERS OF MISSISSIPPI

How They Are Working Out of Debt Into Prosperity.

MERIDIAN, Miss., December 29 .- [Special correspondence].-The Walhalak tragedy was not the result of a race war. It was simply an unlawful attack upon the home of a colored man, and the killing of two of the assailants; and the subsequent pursuit and murder of several black men by lawless whites. This lawlessness was permitted to gather force through the culpable indifference of an incompetent sheriff, at whose feet the responsibility must be laid. In this respect, a few men like Sheriff

ward lifting Mississippi out of the slough. Walhalak is a little lumber station on the Mobile and Ohio road, situated in Kemper county, which is not unknown to fame. The negroes are said to outnumber the whites ten to one. On either side of the railroad, and for several miles back, the country is level and the soil rich. On the east side there arises a series of precipitous bluffs, behind which the country is sterile and broken. In the valley below live the white planters, most of whom own their places as family inheritances, while the negroes, who were their former slaves, live on the high lands, where they cultivate small patches. Many of them have bought their homes, and live in an ideal republic of their own. In the busy seasons they hire out to the planters below, and the money thus earned, supplemented by their own little crops, enable them to live the year round.

THE CHARACTERS IN THE PLAY. The Maury family is the leading one in that section of Kemper county. The head of the family, J. W. Maury, now an aged man, has a large family, who are settled around him-He was also, before the war, a large slave owner, and his former slaves are among the most prominent among the black inhabitants of the hills. Mr. Maury's two sons, Henry and Frank, men in middle life, married and the fathers of large families, live adjoining him. George Maury, the leader of the colored men, was a former slave of the Maury family, and had the implicit trust of its members Some years ago George married the house girl who held the kitchen keys in the Maury household. The affair was one of note. In the marriage of two trusted servants, the Maurys showed the deepest interest. The wedding took place from the mansion, and the newly married pair were settled in one of the mountain cabins, where they have since lived in a thrifty manner, paying for the place and accumulating something every year. ES OF ILL-FEELING.

there are conflicting opinions. It has been stated that a few Sundays ago, a negro their de preacher in one of the churches read General Sherman's recent fulmination, in which he the part referred to the use which might be made of the torch, dynamite and the sword. That reading, however, did not take place in the every n Maury neighborhood, but in DeKalb, some not yet miles distant, and there is no evidence that the Walhalak negroes ever heard of it. The friends of the DeKalb preacher deny that he | duced to ever read it. Then, again, a series of letters appeared recently in several northern papers, which criticised somewhat freely the manners of the people and the relations between the men or races. As the negroes are not a reading peo-ple, and probably never saw either one of the obscure papers printing the offensive articles, horror it is difficult to see how they could have been incited by them. Another cause, and the one | cerned which seems most probable, because the most | yet She natural, is that there was a conflict of interest between the races growing out of the and spe establishment of a branch of the farmers' alliance. The white farmers of scour th Kemper county some time ago, organized an without alliance, which became remarkably successful. The negroes, who were not admitted into it, organized an alliance of their own, with somewhat different features. They were | and Hard farm laborers as well as farmers, and hence they legislated against their employers as well as against the merchant. They fixed a scale | ing, and of prices, and demanded prompt payment in cash. There is no doubt but that out of this Arkansa fact some of the trouble grew, but a closer investigation seems to remove even that cause, and it is suggested that the personal character of the white men concerned would throw light upon the tragedy.

Tom Nicholson and his brother-in-law, Seth Cobb, are known as hard cases. Many stories are told as to their antecedents, their drinking habits, and their association with negroes. It asserted by many that their families lived on terms of equality with those of the negroes by whom they were surrounded. Hence, when George Maury ordered Nicholson's young son to drive out of the way and let him pass, he was only carrying out the familiarity which had long existed. George is a man of wolent speech, so that his language was that to which the Nicholsons were accustomed. When who kne Tom Nicholson reached the spot he found the | Maury, boy still crying, with the negro still abusing among the . A fight took place in which the negro whipped the white man. Cobb went home and Maury drove on. This, then, establishes lately liv the feud, with George Maury, black, on one ide, and Tom Nicholson, white, on the other.

THE NIGHT BATTLE. Nicholson sent for his brother-in-law, Seth Cobb. Soon others were added to the crowd, The negr among them being William Vaughn and William Hare. They claim that their purpose ing exist was to arrest George Maury for assault and baffery. There is much stronger evidence, between beweyer, that their intention was to get George be easily

Smith, of Birmingham, would do much to-

As to what led up to the present ill-feeling | party of that the

> will tak went o phrase ! lived ar it was su cases wer

> > they're v is hard to men wil

That que compara personal

PROFESSIONAL CARDS. EDMUND W. MARTIN Attorney and Counselor at Law. No. 55% Whitehall Street Atlanta, Ga. Telephone 512

PRESTON K. YATES, CIVIL ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR. Plans and estimates prepared for Railroads, Street Railways, Water Works and Bridges. Work super-intended. Room 43. Gate City Bank building.

EWIS W. THOMAS, ATTORNEY AND COUR. sellor at Law, Atlanta, Ga. Room 19 Gate City Bank building. My health having very much improved, my friends will find me at my post, ready to attend to business.

JOHN T. GLENN, ATTORNEY AT LAW. Rooms 32 and 34 Gate City Bank Building.

Charles A. Read PALMER & READ, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Traders' Bank Building, Decatur Street. 6rd

CIVIL ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR.

liroad and Sauttary work a specialty.

14½ Whitehall St. Room No. 22.

Walter Gregory.
GREGORY & HUNT, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, 21½ East Alabama. Collections a specialty.

ARCHITECTS.

BRUCE & MORGAN,
ARCHITECUS, Traders' Bank Building.
No. 10 Decator street.

L. B. WHEELER,
ARCHITECT, Adanta, Ga.
Office 4th floor Chemberlin & Boynton building.
12. Whitehali and Hnterstreets. Take clerator.

& POTTS,

ree St., Atlanta, Ga.

S FOR JOS. SCHLITZ

wark, N. J. v-Two Million Dollars.

NOS. NO "20 YEAR DISTRIBUTIONS" ON AND A SNARE. THE BEST LIFE CON-SEE ME AND I WILL PROVE IT. CE ANGIER.

LROAD of GEORGIA

Atlanta and points, or to Savannah, Ga run daily, except those marked f, which are run daily,

11 00 am 2 55 pm 2 5 pm 3 15 am 7 50 pm 11 80 am 9 0 5 pm 7 7 45 am 5 15 am 110 pm 110 pm 1 10 0 pm 1 9 35 am 7 7 36 am 1 10 pm 110 pm 10 30 pm 19 9 35 am 7 7 36 am 1 10 pm 110 pm 10 30 pm 19 9 35 am 7 7 36 am 1 10 pm 110 pm 1

ight and Passenger Line HIP COMPANY. etween ATLANTA and NEW YORK, BOSTON and

Freight Line Between These Points a to New York and Boston is via Savannah, and 12 tickets via other routes, would do well to inquire they will avoid dust and a tedious all rall rida meals and stateroom on steamer, \$24. Round trip will October 21st

SHIPMENTS SOLICITED. EAVANNAH TO NEW YORK. (Central or 90° Meridian Time.)

Nacoochee Wednesday Jan. 2 6.00 p m
City of Savannah Friday, Jan. 4, 7.30 a m
Tallahassee Monday, Jan. 7, 10 a m
City of Augusta Wednesday, Jan. 9, 12 00 m
Chattahoochee Friday, Jan. 14, 1 80 pm
Nacoochee Monday, Jan. 14, 4 pm
City of Savannah Wednesday Jan. 16, 5 pm
Tallahasse Friday, Jan. 18, 6 30 pm
City of Augusta Monday, Jan. 23, 10 00 am
Nacoochee Friday Jan. 25, 12 00 m
City of Savannah Monday, Jan. 25, 12 00 m
City of Savannah Monday, Jan. 25, 12 00 m
City of Savannah Monday, Jan. 25, 12 00 m
City of Savannah Monday, Jan. 28, 3 30 pm
Tallahasseo Wednesday, Jan. 30, 5 00 pm

SAVANNAH TO BOSTON. City of Macon. Thuday Jen. 3, 7 00 pm Gate City. Thursday, Jan. 10, 1 00 pm City of Macon. Thursday, Jan. 17, 8 00 pm Gate City. Thursday, Jan. 24, 12 30 pm City of Macon. Thursday, Jan. 31, 6 00 pm

SAVANNAH TO PHILADELPHIA.

(These Ships do not Carry Passengers.) miata Saturday, Jan. 5, 8 30 am ssong J. Saturday, Jan. 12, 2 30 pm niata Saturday, Jan. 19, 7 30 am ssong Saturday, Jan. 19, 7 30 am ssong Saturday, Jan. 26, 1 30 pm

ortation Co., we offer a first-class

Relations of the Races in Mississippi.

THE RECENT WALHALAK RIOT

Rut a Neighborhood Brawl at Its

THE FARMERS OF MISSISSIPPI.

How They Are Working Out of Debt Into Prosperity.

MERIDIAN, Miss., December 29 .- [Special correspondence].-The Walhalak tragedy was not the result of a race war. It was simply an unlawful attack upon the home of a colored man, and the killing of two of to assailants; and the subsequent pursuit and murder of several black men by lawless whites. This lawlessness was permitted to gather force through the culpance of an incompetent sheriff, at whose feet the remonsibility must be laid. In this respect, a few men like Sheriff Smith, of Birmingham, would do much to-

ward lifting Mississippi out of the slough.

Walhalak is a little lumber station on the Mobile and Ohio road, situated in Kemper county, which is not unknown to fame. The negroes are said to outnumber the whites ten to one. On either side of the railroad, and for several miles back, the country is level and the soil rich. On the east side there arises a series of precipitous bluffs, behind which the country is sterile and broken. In the valley below live the white planters, most of whom own their places as family inheritances, while the negroes, who were their former slaves. live on the high lands, where they cultivate small patches. Many of them have bought their homes, and live in an ideal republic of their own. In the busy seasons they hire out to the planters below, and the money thus earned, supplemented by their own little crops, enable them to live the year round.

THE CHARACTERS IN THE PLAY. The Maury family is the leading one in that section of Kemper county. The head of the family, J. W. Maury, now an aged man, has a large family, who are settled around him-He was also, before the war, a large slave owner, and his former slaves are among the most prominent among the black inhabitants of the hills. Mr. Maury's two sons, Henry and Frank, men in middle life, married and the fathers of large families, live adjoining him. George Maury, the leader of the colored men, was a former slave of the Maury family, and had the implicit trust of its members Some years ago George married the house girl who held the kitchen keys in the Maury household. The affair was one of note. In the marriage of two trusted servants, the Maurys showed the deepest interest. The wedding took place from the mansion and the newly married pair were settled in one of the mountain cabins, where they have since lived in a thrifty manner, paying for the place and accumulating something every year.

As to what led up to the present ill-feeling Sherman's recent fulmination, in which he reading, however, did not take place in the Maury neighborhood, but in DeKalb, some miles distant, and there is no evidence that the Walhalak negroes ever heard of it. The ever read it. Then, again, a series of letters appeared recently in searal northern papers, which criticised somewhat freely the manners of the people and the relations between the races. As the negroes are not a reading people, and probably never saw either one of the obscure papers printing the offensive articles. it is difficult to see how they could have been incited by them. Another cause, and the one which seems most probable, because the most natural, is that there was a conflict of interest between the races growing out of the ers' alliance. The white farmers of Kemper county some time ago, organized an alliance, which became remarkably successful. The negroes, who were not admitted into it, organized an alliance of their own, with somewhat different feetures. They were farm laborers as well as jarmers, and hence they legislated against their employers as well as against the merchant. They fixed a scale of prices, and demanded prompt payment in cash. There is no doubt but that out of this fact some of the trouble grew, but a closer investigation seems to remove even that cause. and it is suggested that the personal character of the white men concerned would throw lived arrested several negroes. On the return light upon the tragedy.

Tom Nicholson and his brother-in-law, Seth Cobb, are known as hard cases. Many stories are told as to their antecedents, their drinking habits, and their association with negroes. It asserted by many that their families lived on terms of equality with those of the negroes by whom they were surrounded. F. once, when George Maury ordered Nicholson's young son to drive out of the way and let him pass, he was long existed. George is a man of violent Tom Nicholson reached the spot he found the and Maury drove on. This, then, establishes the feud, with George Maury, black, on one ide, and Tom Nicholson, white, on the other.

THE NIGHT BATTLE. Nicholson sent for his brother-in-law, Seth among them being William Vaughn and William Hare. They claim that their purpose was to arrest George Macry for assault and battery. There is much stronger evidence,

for the purpose of flogging him, and perhaps to kill him, if he should resist too strongly. This theory would be in keeping with the antecedents of the parties. The white Maurys joined in later, their special object being to punish the negro for presuming to talk impudently to a white boy. George Maury knew what was coming, and prepared, for it. His highest hills in the neighborhood. The smokehouse, the cotton pen and the wagon bed form a triangle, commanding the gate entrance into the house. George called his friends together thirteen in number, and prepared to defend himself from the attack of the mob. The party approached on Sunday night, eleven white men composing it, with Seth Cobb in command, Frank Maury as his first lieutenant, and Thomas Nicholson, William Hare, William Vaughn, a young clerk named Giles, and others. The party passed within range of the triangle, and up to the door of the house. Frank Maury pushed the door open, and found the house perfectly dark. An inmate told him that George was over about the cotton pen. As the crowd turned in that direction, a deathly fire was opened upon it from theithree entrenched outhouses. Giles took to his heels and ran, never -topping until noon of next day. Seth Cobb fell mortally wounded, and died in a few min utes. Next, Frank Maury bit the dust. Nicholson was mortally wounded. William Hare fell between a log and the fence, which afforded him protection against the fire from the cotton pen. The night was bright and clear, and every movement could be distinctly seen. One of the inmates of the cotton pen took special charge of Hare, who was behind the log. The negro would work his rifle through the porthole in all directions, trying to get good aim at Hare, while the fire would be as promptly returned. During a cessation in the shooting, Hare jumped the fence, and soon made himself scarce. Half a dozen of the party were seriously wounded, all of whom retreated, leaving the dead on the field. When the party returned next day for the dead, they found that the negroes had

evacuated the place. A NEGLIGENT SHERIFF.

Thus it will be seen that the assault upon he negroes was unwise, even if it had been in pursuance of law. But the fact is sufficiently proven that there was no law in the whole affair. Seth Cobb, who pretended to act as constable, had no such authority, and had no warrant to execute. None was found in his possession, and Justice Robinson, the magistrate from whom he claimed to have received t, lives about twenty miles away in an inacessible place from W alhalak. The story that he had such a warrant was simply made up after the trouble, in order to cover with the mantle of legality the conduct of a lawless. raiding party. The raiders at once took measures to color the whole affair. The stories sent out were all of their own making, correspondents from a distance were kept at bay, and several were given to inderstand that their immediate departure might be to their interest. The reports which were sent out, under these circumstances, conveyed the idea that it was a race war, that the whites were in danger of extermination at the hands of the infuriated negroes. Such reports found ready sympathy and immediate response. The young men in all parts of the state were ready to go to the defense of the beleaguered whites. Still Sheriff Key was strangely inactive. So far as he was concerned he might as well not have existed. While young men two hundred miles away were tendering their aid to the people whom they believed to be in danger, the sworn law officer of the county, but twelve miles away, never

The excitement which followed the news of the moonlight battle on the hill was intense. The better class of people in Kemper county, who have as little sympathy with the Cobbs and Nicholsons as with the negroes, began to feel concerned for the good name of the couny, but owing to the absence of a leader, the sheriff failing to appear, could not accomplish much. party of men from Meridian was the first to there are conflicting opinions. It has been arrive, and the first to leave. The story of stated that a few Sundays ago, a negro | their departure has yet to be told. It seems preacher in one of the churches read General | that there were a good many pocket flasks in the party, and that by the time they reached referred to the use which might be made of Walhalak, they were ready for business on an the torch, dynamite and the sword. That extensive scale. They fired around wildly at every negro in sight, and while a race warhad not yet broken out, it was plain that a little more promiscuous shooting would produce one. Several prominent citizens, seeing this, infriends of the DeKalb preacher deny that he | duced the Meridian men to return home.

moved a peg.

SCOURING THE COUNTY. It was on the Wednesday following the Sunday battle that the friends of the dead men organized to skirmish the county. Three days had passed by; the county was the scene of blood; the whole union was thrilled with horror at the impending calamity in Kemper; people in all parts of Mississippi were concorned for the safety of their brethren, and yet Sheriff Key was supremely indifferent. Here was a company of armed men, booted and spurred, laden down with shotguns and establishment of a branch of the farm- revolvers, dividing off into platoons to scour the county with hostile intent, all without law or the presence of the sheriff, who was quietly receiving the taxes in DeKalb.

The story of that ride over the country it will take the grand jury to unravel. Vaughn and Hare were prominent as leaders. They went out bound to secrecy, and they are yet under that obligation. Many negroes are missing, and when an absentee is named the 'suggestion is made that he has probably "gone to Arkansas." What peculiar meaning that phrase has it is hard to determine. One of the parties which scoured the neighborhood in which George Maury it was suggested that it would be well to have the negroes under guard in an old house called the white house. Five hard-looking cases were left in charge of the party. Thursday morning the guard [appeared in Walhallak without their prisoners

"They escaped," said the leader, "I reckon they're whar they'll do us no more harm, and you mout as well scratch their names off the list. They won't come back here scon."

How many more have gone the same road it only carrying out the familiarity which had is hard to say, but there is plenty room for conjecture. "Everyone of the thirteen suspected speech, so that his language was that to which | men will be killed if caught," said a citizen the Nicholsons were accustomed. When who knew all the parties concerned. George Maury, Will Martin and Walter Crook are boy still crying, with the negro still abusing among the three who, it is significantly stated, have "gone to Arkansas." Their cabins have have they whipped the white man. Cobb went home | been burned and desolation reigns where they lately lived.

WILL THERE BE A RACE WAR. Will there be a race war in Mississippi? That question is suggested by the above recital. There is no reason why there should be. Cobb. Soon others were added to the crowd, The negroes are as docile as eyer. They are comparatively contented. Wherever ill-feeling exists it springs from purely local and personal causes. There is no friction whatever

ple of Misstssippi take prompt action to prevent it. The prevention must come in the shape of a curb upon the debased elements of the white population, among whom the an tipathy to the negro is the greatest. Public opinion must be so concentered as to forbid such incidents as that of Walhalak. It is unfortunate for Mississippi that she has no house is on the highest point of one of the great city from which influences wight radiate, and that no great newspa published within her borders to read the riot act to irresponsible men who would endanger the peace of the state. Mississippi is an exclusively agricultural state, with small cities located at long range from each other, and with no railroad center. As a result, her interests are scattered, her people are not acquainted with each other, and there is no

that unity of purpose and execution which be found in a state where people meet more freely, and have better means of communication. The politicians are equally as strange with each other as are the people. The circulation of the papers is confined to the adjoining counties to the one in which they are published. With the people, the press, the population centers, the railroads and the postal system thus scattered, there is confusion which gives good play for local canards. Then the feeling prevails that the good name of the state requires the suppression, as far as possible, of the publication such events as have taken place the last three

This explains why it is that reckless people often come to give character to the state. The good people of Mississippi, who equal to the best anywhere are in the world, are divided in their efforts to build up the good order of their communities, while the wicked act from their common prompting. I have not met a single citizen who approves of the conduct of the Walhalak raiders, now that they have the facts in the case. It is conceded that George Maury had the right to defend his nome against a party of vigilants, and that the killing of the negro prisoners at the "white house" was but brutal murder.

But if the courts do no better than the sheriff, the people of Kemper county must be prepared for criticism.

THE MISSISSIPPI FARMES The Farmers' Alliance is now the greatest power in Mississippi. A state exchange has een established, and its effect has been seen on the business of the present year, A gentleman living in Kosciusko, speaking of this

matter, said: "The alliance is killing out the merchants. In the first place, the farmers are denying themselves many things in order to get out of debt. Men who were in debt to me for last year's provisions have paid up and taken money back home with them. They refuse to pay a bigger profit than ten per cent. Men who have never planted anyelse than cotton have made the past year, molasses, sugar, rice, tobacco and, in fact, everything they needed. They have raised their own meat. The November sales of the supply men were almost paralyzed so far as flour and meal were concerned. One house which made last year a profit of ten thousand dollars, will not make five hundred this year. In another year, at the progress they have made this year, the farmers will pass by the local merchants entirely and will buy from first hands. In this way the busines. which is now being done in the small towns of Mississippi will be sloughed off to Memphis and New Orleans."

"What class of farmers are making most progress?" "The small farmers. The old planters, who

have large holdings, and who plant on the old system, belong, body, soul and land, to their some of them are making efforts to work out of debt. It is the small farmer, however, who does his own work, lives within his means, and raises what he needs at home, who is making astonishing progress. The large planter cannot watch all the leaks nor provide against the carelessness of employes. The small farmer, who does his own work has full control of his own refactors in New Orleans and Memphis. Still sources. The people are not afraid of work. and are working with the determination to master their business. The merchanis, however, are demanding iron-clad security in what they sell. The wealthy members of the alliance stand responsible for the weaker brethren, who are unabled to sustain themselves. I know one man who did the same thing for the grangers. He was worth \$75,000. By bad indersements

he was soon worth nothing. is pretty hard on the farmer who has political aspirations. If he indorses, he endangers himself; if he refuses to indorse, he might as well quit the canvass. But there is no use denying that the farmer is helping himself out wonderfully."

Speaking on this subject to Dr. Bishop, of Columbus, that gentleman said:

"The farmers of Mississippi were never in better condition than they are today. Some years ago an agricultural college was established at Starkville. We are now beginning to feel its effects. The young men who have passed from its walls have returned to their farms, and are already giving tone to the others. Their knowledge of hillside ditching, draining, the proper uses of fertilizers, the seasons in which to work, how to make one employment succeed another, has resulted in such a transformation as was never dreamed of, Every farmer is becoming embued with the idea that his farm is his world. It should vield him food, drink, raiment and profit. Mississippi is rapidly becoming a stock country. A farmer can make better use of his products than by selling it in its raw condition at ruinous prices. He can convert in into the highest form possible, and thus reap the greater profit. The money made from eggs, butter, cheese, etc., comes easier and costs less than cotton."

Mr. J. H. Stevens, chancery clerk of Lowndes county, one of the biggest in the state,

"Within the past two years over two-thirds of the trust deeds have been canceled. There was a greatideal of money loaned here by the security companies, but this rapid cancellation of trust deeds show that the farmers are making money, and that another year will see them about completely out of debt. My information is that what is true of Lowndes county is true also of the other counties in the

state."
Many others, with whom your correspondent conversed, confirmed these hopeful views in regard to the farming interests of the state Mississippi is all right, if she will put a few men like Sherfff Smith into the office of sheriff, and thereby check the men who imagine that it is their special duty to solve the

colored problem. P. J. MORAN. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is the prescription of one of the best female physicians and nurses in the United States, and has been between the races. But still a race war might | used for forty years by millions of mothers for doweyer, that their intention was to get George | be easily brought about, unless the white peo | their children. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

GROWTH OF THE SOUTH.

REMARKABLE STATISTICS SHOWING RECENT PROGRESS.

Georgia Third in Increase of Property Valnes-Increase of School Facilities-In-creased Acreage of These States. .

Atlanta's industrial journal, "Dixie," has mpiled some remarkable statistics, showing the recent progress of the south. The calcuons are based upon the census report of 1880 and the official figures for 1887 and 1888 furnished by the governors of the states of Virginia, North and South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Arkansas, and Texas. The assessed valuations of real estate and personal property are taken as the basis for

mparisons. Of the eight states Texas shows the greatest increase in values 2.2. 1880; the gain foots up the immense sum of \$354,635,485. Alabama comes second with a net p of \$92,-039,203—really more than the it is remembered that the present rate to five mills, and the rate in 1880 was six and a half mills!

Say—in round figures—\$100,000,000 gain for Alabama. Georgia is next, with an increase of \$88,490,632. Virginia comes fourth in the list, with an increase of \$78,246,199, and Cose behind her is Arkansas with a gain of \$31,805,300. Florida shows a gain of \$55,327,333. North Carolina's gain shows up \$54,899,798. South Carolina comes in at the tail end of the exhibit with a gain of \$9,426,029. The gross gain in the eight states in eight years is \$787,314,982. If Albabama is given the benefit of what she Alabama comes second with a net p of \$92,the eight states in eight years is \$77,914,992. If Albbama is given the benefit of what she really is entitled to, the sum may be fixed at \$500,000,000 in even numbers. One of the objections often urged against the south as a place of residence, is the alleged lack of school facilities. Many an immigrant has been deterred from locating in Dixieland because he feared his children would be unable to secure good educations. Georgia shows an increase of 1,857 schools since 1830, while South Carolina'shows a gain of 683—and some of these are especially fine schools, as at Greenville, Piedmont, Greenwoor', Newberry and Laurens. Florida has \$69 increase since 1880, and Alabama 954. Arkansas shows the 1880, and Alabama 954. Arkansas shows the greatest increase, 5,252; Texas makes a fair showing with 2,295, while Virginia is close behind with 2,264. North Carolina has 1,607 increase. Add these eight states together and we have a total of 14,861 increase; the total number of schools in these states is 50,289, maintained at an annual expressed 55,759,841.

maintained at an annual expense of \$9,702,261, amount that would, annually, more than wipe out the entire state debt of Georgia, or North Carolina, or South Carolina and Florida combined—a sum as large as the entire state 'ebt of Alexana. of Alabama, of Alabama.

Another point to consider is the increased acreage in farms in these states—showing the influx of home-seekers as well as the general prosperity of the farming industry, for an increase means but two things—new set as — an addition of cleared land to land already under collivation by its owner. General hypersupports in 1829. addition of cleared and to land already under cultivation by its owner. Georgia hi , in 1730, 8,294,729 acres in improved lands; it now has 9,434,428, an increase of 1,230,709 acres South Carolina, in 1890, had 4,132,050 acres in im-proved farm land; now she ha: 4,058,460, an increase of 826,410 acres-and the palmetto state is not very large, be it remembered. Florida had only 947,640 acres of improved land in 1880, now she has at the lowest estimate, 1,326,696 acres, or an increase of about forty per cent. Alabama boasted of 6,375,766 acres inder cultivation in 1880, and she has in reased it about ten per cent, or 637,570 acres, making her present total 7,013,276. Texas had 12,650,314 acres improved in 1880 at d she now has 16,445,408, an increase of 3,755,094—and of this amount it is safe to say that four-following the per property of the control of th fifths has been taken by immigrants from Europe or from other states, Arkansas le mearpope of from other states, Arkansas i Picarly doubled her acres of improved land. In 1880 she had 3,595,603; she has added 2,775,986 acres since that time, the treal acw standing at 6,371,589. "Ole Virginny" had precisely 8,510,113 acres under cultivation in precisely 3,510,113 acres under cultivation in 1880; she has added 851,011 since, making the total December 15th, 1888, 9,361,124. North Carolina has made rapid strides, agriculturally speaking, owing to the endayers of the railroads to induce immigration. The acreage in 1850, improved lands, was 6,481,791; there has been an increase of about twelve per cent., or 77,742 acres, giving a total of 7,258,932. Add the increase in these eight states, and the result is 11,273,577 acres—an amount greater than the acreage in improved farms in the

than the acreage in improved farms in the entire state of Georgia. Think for a moment what this means. Imagine, in your mind's eye, a state twenty per cent larg than Georgia made up entirely of new farms that have been cleared and settled since 1 to An even living or the state of the state

should be without a bottle of Angostura Bit-ters, the world renowned appetiser of exquisite

flavor. Beware of counterfeits.

Children Starving to Death On account of their mability to digest food, will find a most marvelous food and remedy in Scott's

Emnision of Pure God Liver Oi: with Hypophos phites. Very palatable and easily digested. Dr. S. W. COHEN, of Waco, Texas, says: "I have used your Emulsion in Infantile wasting with good results. It not only restores wasted tissues, but gives strength and increases the appetite. I am gla to

Beauty Is desired and admired by all. Among



use of Aver's Hair

render the old soft and shiny. For keeping the scalp clean, cool, healthy, there is no better preparation in the market.

"I am free to confess that a trial of Ayer's Hair Vigor has convinced me that it is a genuine article. Its use has not only caused the hair of my wife and

Abundant and Glossy,

but it has given my rather stunted mustache a respectable length and appearance."—R. Britton, Oakland, Ohio. "My hair was coming out (without any assistance from my wife, either). I tried Ayer's Hair Vigor, using only one bottle, and I now have as fine a head of hair as any one could wish for."

—R. T. Schmittou, Dickson, Tenn.

"I have used Ayer's Hair Vigor in my family for a number of years, and regard it as the best hair preparation I know of. It keeps the scalp clean, the hair soft and lively, and preserves the original color. My wife has used it for a long time with most satisfactory results."—Benjamin M. Johnson, M. D., Thomas Hill, Mo.

"My hair was becoming harsh and dry, but after using half a bottle of Ayer's Hair Vigor it grew black and glossy. I cannot express the joy and gratitude I feel."—Mabel C. Hardy, Delavan, Ill.

Ayer's Hair Vigor,

PREPARED BY Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by Druggists and Perfumers.

THE ONLY

Brilliant Durable Economical

Are Diamond Dyes. They excel all others in Strength, Purity and Fastness. None others are just as good. Beware of imitations-they are made of cheap and inferior materials and give poor, weak, crocky colors.

36 colors; 10 cents each. Send postal for Dye Book, Sample Card, directions for coloring Photos, making the finest Ink or Islaing (20 cts. a quart), etc. Sold by Druggists or by WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., Burlington, Vt

For Gilding or Bronzing Fancy Articles, USE DIAMOND PAINTS. Gold, Silver, Bronze, Copper: Only to Cents

CELERY Paine's COMPOUND CURES PROOFS Neuralgia Prostration Rheumatism Kidney Diseases All Liver



GURNEY

NEW YORK, 1887.

Disorders

GIVEN ENTIRE SATISFACTION

GOD MEDA.

HIGHEST AWARD. HEATER

Columbus, O., March 29, 1888.

Dear Sir: I wish to inform you that the Gurney Hot-Water System placed in a residence for Mrs. Mary L. Frisbie by Messrs. Potts & Read, has given entire satisfaction, and I indorse it as being the best and most economical system I ever used.

Vary truly yours. otts & Read, nas a seconomical system eing the best and most economical system.

Very truly yours,

H. A. LINTHWAITE, Architect.

Get Illustrated Catalogue and Testimonial Sheet

GURNY HOT-WATER HEATER CO.

287 FRANKLIN ST., BOSTON, MASS.

VALK & MURDOCH, - CHARLESTON, S. C. Agents for Southern States



RETAIL LUMBER ANNUAL SALES \$60,000.

As we intend to devote ourselves entirely to the Wholesale Lumber business, we offer our Retail yard for Rent or Sale. Our present sto k is now offered at reduced prices to close out.

ATLANTA LUMBER COMPANY.



IMPORTANT SALE. THE PENDLETON GUANO WORKS.

A VALUABLE PLANT TO BE DISPOSED OF A for the benefit of parties at interest, will be sold on the first Tuesday in January next at Decatur, Georgia. The complete works, located near Atlanta, Ga., on the Georgia raliroid, at Cfifton, adjoining the Clifton Chemical Works, George W. Scott and Atlanta C. S. Oil Mills. Comprising six acres, connected by side-track and provided with No. 1 track scales. Ten double tenement honese for laborers and store house, which alone will pay a rental of 10 per cent on \$5,000; also an office building. The main building Soxloo feet, three story, willt in a most substantial manner, in which are located bone breakers and finishers, rock crushers and stone finishers, elevators, mixers, disintregator, trains and dumps, with full line of shafting. Attached is a large store room 100x100 feet, base stone wall ten feet deep, with stone and cement floor, wood extension 20 feet high, and a story above for storage; also attached one story sacking room 100x 100 feet; also rock shed 30x80 feet. A fine Babcock and Wilcox boller, 130 horse power engine: also repair shop and tools, including planer, lathes, etc. Capacity ten to twenty thousand tons. Connected by lead pipe with Clifton Acid Works. The whole forming complete works for manufacturing phosphates and Ammoniated Fertilizers. All comparatively now and ready for work—having heretofore formulated and produced the best grade of Fertilizers ever put on the market. The location on the Georgia railroad, where the best facilities are afforded, is the most desirable that could be seen red. Investors and manufacturers are invited to this rare opportunity of re-establishing the best paying business that can be obtained. For further information address or inquire of Albert H. Cox, attorney, or the Pendieton Guano Company, Atlanta, Ga.

FOR FIRST-CLASS BOILERS

Address Geo. R. Lombard & Co. Augusta, Ga

FRANK-L:HENRY

H. D. TERRELL & CO., CONYERS, - GEORGIA.



"Terrell Scrape." also CULTIVATORS

and Cotton Planters. Our Cultivator for young cotton and corn is the est on the market.
We make a specialty of SCRAPES, and are headquarters as to price, etc. So do not buy until you oe Our Mr. R. W. Terrell, or Mr.J. H. Dabney will call on you soon. If you wish to buy Scrapes cheap, reserve your orders for them.

If you wish to buy before you see them, writes us

or prices, for we guarantee the lowest price. H. D. TERRELL & CO.

POSTEL'S

are made of "Elegant" Flour. It always pleases. It is always the same, and perfectly pure. Yesterday we asked four consumers of 'Elegant" if it was always as represented.

Here are their replies:

"We have used 'Elegant' for six years and find it always the same. It is the most satisfactory flour we ever used." P. L. MYNATT.

"Mrs. Adair has used it two years and pro-counces it perfect." G. W. ADAIR. nounces it perfect."

G. W. ADAIR.

"I have used 'Elegant' five years and consider it the best sold in Atlanta. My wife will use no other when we can get 'Elegant,'"

M. R. BERRY.

"I have used the 'Elegant' flour for the past six years and have found it superior to any other. It is the best flour I have ever used." MRS. J. W. BALLAND.

FOR SALE AT RETAIL BY

L. D. LOWE, 137 Whitehall street. I. S. MITCHELL, 142 Whitehall street, W. M. MIDDLEBROOKS, R. H. CALDWELL, West End. STEWART & RICE, 158 Decatur.

JAMES S. BOYD, 98 Peachtree.

RICE & SAXE, cor. Hunter and Washington streets FINCHER & FINCHER.
210 Marietta street.

JOHN N. DUNN & CO.

the converts were the Clark, Terrell and Lynch

indeed, without asking the people around him for permission to represent them. He was so eminently a leader and so efficient in his oper-

for permission to represent them. He was so eminently a leader and so efficient in his operations, that scarcely any names are mentioned in this connection save his. How it happened that a plain planter, in the remote district of country, so vividly impressed the popular imagination that his name became identified, probably for all time, with mob violence, can only be explained on the theory that

HIS METHODS WERE STRIKING and his individuality pronounced and picturesque. What his course of procedure was, is not clearly known, as there were no contemporaneous newspaper writers to report the trials at which he presided. In 1844 Howe's "Historical Collections of Virginia" made a record of the accepted legends of that period, and, soon after, "Recollections of Lynchburg" substantially gave the same narrative. The traditions of the Lynch family and the immediate neighborhood fairly agree with these more formal historical references, but they contain more details.

MANY TORIES AND OUTLAWS.

Although "Lynch law" is associated in the popular mind with the idea of the death penalty, yet it is a curious fact that in no instance was the culprit condemned to die by the original Judge Lynch. This remarkable exemption was clearly the result of the strain of Quakerism, which no worldly association had yet been able to endocted.

cales like spots of mortar. Cured by the

Cuticura Remedies.

I am going to tell you of the extraordinary change your Cutteura Remedies per ormed on me. About the 2st of April last I noticel some red pimples like boils coming out on my body, but thought nothing of it until some time later on, when it began to look like spots of mortar spotted on, and which came off in layers, accompanied with itching. I would scratch every night until I was raw, then the next night the scales, being formed meanwhile, were scratched off again. In vain did I consult all the doctors in the country, but without aid. After glving up all hopes of recovery, I happened to see an advertisement in the newspaper about your Cutteurs Remedies, and purchased them from my druggist, and obtained almost immediate relief. I began to notice that the scale rruptions gradually dropped off and disappeared one by one, and have been fully cured. I had the discase thrite a months before I began taking the Cutleura Remedies, and in tour or five weeks was entirely cured. My discase was eccema and psoriasis. I recommended the Cutieura Remedies to all in my vicinity, and I know of a great many who have taken them, and thank me for the knowledge of them, especially mothers who have babes with scaly cruptions on their heads and bodies. I cannot express in words the thanks to you for what the Cutieura Remedies have done to me. My body was covered with scales, und I was an awful spectacle to behold. Now my skin is as nice and clear as a baby's.

September 21, 1887. February 7, 1888.—Not a truce whatsoever of the

September 21, 1887.

February 7, 1888.—Not a trace whatsoever of the disease from which I suffered has shown itself since my core.

GEO. COTEY.

We cannot do justice to the esteem in which Cuticura, the great Skiu Cure, and Cuticura Soap, an exquisite Skin Beautifier, prepared from it, and Cuticura Resolvent, the new Blood Purifier, are held by the thousands upon thousands whose lives have been made happy by the cure of agonizing, lumiliating, itching, scaly and pimply diseases of the skin, scalp and blood, with loss of hafr.

Sold everywhere. Price, CUTICURA, 50c.; SOAP. 25c.; RESOLVENT, \$1. Prepared by the POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO., Boston, Mass. Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases," 64 pages, to illustrations, and 100 testimonials.



LICHTENSTADT, M. D

fully treats Piles, Bleeding or Protruding, or Internal, and non bleeding, also Rectal Ulcers, Fissure, Fistula in Ano, and Anal Tumors, without the unife or any other torturing implements, and guarantees every case he accepts for treatment.

No Pains or Detention From Business.

The old regular treatment for Piles required chloroform, streetching of the sphineter muscles, and drawing down the tumors with hooks, when either the knife, ligature, clamp, cautery iron, screw crusher or dangerous caustics are used to remove them, the operation lasting an hour or more. Powrfulopiates are then administered to ease the pain, compelling the patient to remain in bed for two or three weeks, with danger from second rhage, liability to ulceration, stricture and fistula, and much suffering during a protracted recovery.

Now Notice the Contrast.

This new and painless system of treating diseases of the rectum not only does away with all the

"Torturing Relies of By-Gone Ages" so one employed by regular phy sicians, but insure a correct diagnosis, and offers to suffering humanity an entirely painless method more safe and certain in its results that the old and barbarous practices, and without any detention from ordinary occupa-

Sufferers from Rectal Diseases are requested to call and investigate this system.

Room No. 9, Centennial Building. Specialist in Rectal Discases by the Brinkerhoff



THE HAIR STRAIGHTENER A scientific liquid preparation that entirely moves the harshness from the hair, renderremoves the harshness from the hair, rendering the shaft or stem soft and flexible, the rigidity of which causes the curl, wave and kink in the hair, whiskers and mustache.

Krolline is perfectly harmless; its use makes the hair soft and glossy, enabling it to be combed or brushed perfectly smooth and straight, and the hair will remain so if Krolline is used regularly as a hair dresser.

Sold by all druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of price, sixty cents, by

The Von Hagen Chemical Works,

WANTED

Cotton Seed.

Southern Cotton Oll Go

Mills at

Memphis, Tenn. Houston, Texas.

Office, Traders' Bank Build'g, 10 DECATUR STREET,





LYNCH LAW. THE STORY OF HOW THE TERM

ORIGINATED. Originated With Charles Lypch, the Descendant of the Revolutionary Leader Who Took the Law in His Own Hands.

CINCINNATI, Ohio .- A name or term often takes hold on the popular imagination; and when, by general or continued use, it is admitted to hold a place in the language, its origin has a certain interest, and is, at least, entitled to historical fairness in its investigation. Of such is the term "lynch law," now constantly heard wherever the English language is spoken. The modern dictionaries have accepted it, giving it a definition and even a local origin, and some of the encyclo-pedias have treated it as entitled to notice. Possibly its birth ought to be well known; but there seems to be a lack of exact information on the subject. An article from your columns, partly devoted to "Lynch Law," is going the rounds of the newspapers, and it may serve me with an excuse for intruding on you with an

with an excuse for intruding on you with an attempt to state the facts.

Your contributor from Lynchburg, Va., and ascribed the source of the term to one John Lynch; whom he represented as having owned a ferry at the site of Lynchburg; as having got a commission as justice of the peace; as having summarily tried horse thieves; and as having after conviction, sent the criminals as having summarily treat horse there's, and as having, after conviction, sent the criminals off in the custody of constables, with the underst'.ndirg that they should be hung to the first convenient tree, when fairly out of sight of the court. This account is not correct as to the person whose name will go down to postatic in this convention, not at the manner. terity in this connection, nor as to the manner

terity in this connection, nor as to the manner of precedure.

John Lynch inherited from his father the site of Lynchburg, then a ferry crossing of James river, and in 1786 founded the present city, where he lived till 1821, when he died, respected and beloved by all who knew him. Instead of being a man likely to use such bloody methods of punishment, as are attributed to him, he was an exemplary member of the Society of Friends, whose fundamental teaching was "Glory to God in the highest, and on earth peace, good will toward men," and on earth peace, good will toward men," and which, under all circumstances, held hu-man life sacred. He

man life sacred. He
LIVED AND DIED A QUAKER,
a gentle, humble man of peace, guiltless of the
blood of any human being.
None of the earlier English lexicographers,
such as Johnson, Walker, Richardson, and
Boag, give the term "lynch law" or the word
"lynched." Webster and Worcester define both; whilst Craig, Edinburg edition of 1859, has "to lynch," and characterizes it as an Americanism. Webster's definition of "lynch Americanism. Webster's definition of "lynch law" is, the practice of punishing men for crimes by "private, unauthorized persons, without a legal trial;" adding, "the term is said to be derived from a Virginia farmer named Lynch, who thus took the law into his own hands." Worcester has the same, while Nuttall, London edition, falls into the error of naming the Virgina farmer John Lynch.

From the time Cain slaw Abel, men have. From the time Cain slew Abel, men have,

without the forms of law taken punishment

into their own unauthorized hands, dealing it to others as whim, or passion, or revenge, or imagined necessity may have suggested. Often these outbutsts have been organized efforts, possessing a certain judicial character; and sometimes they have protected society when official action has failed, as in the punishment of gamblers at Natchez and San Francisco; and when jaburst of patriotic fury resulted in emptying British imported tea into Boston harbor, the spirit of liberty was aroused throughout the colonies. But such an organization as the knnto their own unauthorized hands, dealing

colonies. But such an organization as the kn-klux, the Mollie Maguires and the White Caps have not been disinterested or necessary; rather, the result of combinations to terrorize or drive out the weak and unprotected. A designation of this method of illegal acton, other than that of mob law, has seldom been used. In a part of England, many centuries ago, it was called "Lydford law," but that never became more than a local term. A Devonshire poet wrote of it:

"I oft have heard of Lydford law,
How in the morn they hang and draw,
And sit in judgment after."

A castle on the hill was mentioned, where accused persons were imprisoned till trial, which does not seem to have been an inviting

which does not seem to have been an inviting place to sojourn.

"To lie therein one night, 'tis guessed, 'Twere better'to be stoned and pressed, Or hanged; now choose you whether."

Some people preferred "to hang out of the way than terry for a trial." "Lydford law," by thit, appears to have been a boon, accepted, if not administered, as a merciful shortening of suffering. It was provincial and failed to be recognized at the hands of the lexicographers; whilst "lynch law," though originally provincial, has been accepted of all men.

The Encyclopedia Britannica alludes to the claim that the term originated from the deeds of a Virgina farmer; but intimates that it may be traced back to the act of

JAMES FIZZSTEPHEN LYNCH.

Tecord of the accepted legends of that period, and, soon after, "Recollections of Lynch family substantially gave the same narrative. The traditions of the Lynch family and the immediate neighborhood fairly agree with these more formal historical references, but they contain more details.

These traditions of the Lynch family and the immediate neighborhood fairly agree with these more formal historical references, but they contain more details.

These traditions of the Lynch family and the immediate neighborhood fairly agree with

of a Virgina farmer; but intimates that it may be traced back to the act of

JAMES FITZSTEPHEN LYNCH.

mayor of Galway. Ireland, in 1493; "who is said to have hanged his own son out of the window for defrauding and killing strangers without martial or common law to show a good example to posterity." The most authentic account of this event is to be found in Hardiman's history of Galway and in Haverity's Irish American almanae; and it ignores the theory of illegal punishment. Had the term originated then and there it would naturally have appeared in the early dictionaries, and would not have been described as of American origin. The facts given by Hardiman are, in substance, as follows:

The mayor was visited at his home in Galway by the son of a gentleman whose hospitality he had enjoyed in Spain. His son, Walter Lynch, was betrothed to a young lady of Galway. Walter became suspicious of the attentions of the Spaniard to his lady love, and, in a fit of jealous rage, struck a poinard to his heart and plunged his body into the sea. "In a few days," proceeds the chronicle, "the trial of Walter Lynch took place; a father was beheld sitting in judgment, like another Brutus, on his only child; and, like him, too, condemning that son to die as a sacrifice to public justice." Though the smpathy of the citizens had now turned in favor of the son, and every effort was made, even to popular tumult, to effect his pardon, the father "undauntedly declared that the law should take its course." The mayor assisted the executioner to lead the culprit toward the place of punishment, but they were impeded by the appearance of a mob, led by members of the mother's family, demanding mercy. Finding he could not "accomplish the ends of justice at the accustomed place and by the usual hands, he, by a desperate victory over parental feeling, resolved himself to perform the sacrifice which he had vowed to pay on its altar. Still retaining a hold of his unfortunate son, he mounted with him by a winding stair within the building that led t

"DEAD MAN'S LANE." "Over the front doorway are to be seen a skull and cross-bones, executed in black marble," with the motto: "Remember Deathe; Vanitie of Vanitie, and All Is but Vanitie." However we may admire or condemn the stern sense of justice and hospitality which led this Irish father to administer the law upon his own son, it caunot be said that the punishment was inflicted by "private unauthorized persons, without a legal trial." On the contrary it was the, infliction of a legal penalty, by an authorized official, after a regular trial, and in the teeth of popular clamer.

this Irish father to administer the law upon his own son, it cannot be said that the punishment was inflicted by "private unauthorized persons, without a legal trial." On the contrary it was the infliction of a legal penalty, by an authorized official, after a regular trial, and in the teeth of popular clamer.

Although the ferm "lynch law" did not become a part of the Lynch actions of a descendant of a family of the Lynches, of Galway, of which the Layor was at that time a prominent representative. According to Hardman and D'Alton, the Lynch family came to Ireland with the first English invaders, over 600 years ago. A younger son mit, cated weslward to Galway, "where his line acquired much property, and, until the middle of the seventeenth century, was one of its most influential families."

They never turned a tory loose Until the shooted liberty."

I am indebted to Judge Ward, of Lynch' Station for some of the traditions mentioned and for the extract from the old song. He says: "It goes without doubt by nearly every-body in this section of Campbell county that Colonel Charles Lynch was the founder of the lynch law. It has been handed down from sire to son in this part of the country for generations; and they all believe it as much as they of the history of George Washington of the territory of Mississippi; but the male line of descent is now extinct. Though the original immigrant from Galway has innumerable descendants living, Miss Mary Lynch, of Covington, Ky., is the only one of them bearing the name of Lynch. She is the grand-daughter of the gentle flower.

this ancient stock was Charles Lynch, the progenitor of the Virginia family of that name. Early in the eighteenth century, as a truant schoolboy, he was punished by his mother and sent back to his books. Not fancying the prospect of further discipline at the hands of his teacher, he went aboard a vessel just ready to sail for the new world, and was soon afloat on the rough Atlantic without money and without friends. On arriving out, the captain, as was the custom in those days, put the Irish boy up for sale to the highest bidder, to work out his passage money. His bright appearance and the story of his adventure attracted the attention and moved the sympathy of Chrisiopher Clark, a rich Virginia planter, who bought his services and took him home. He was treated as a son and grew up to man-Lynchburg, whose name has by some authorities, been incorrectly substituted for that of his brother Charles in connection with the term "Lynch law."—Robet W. Carroll, in the Chicago Inter-Ocean.

SHORTNESS OF BREATH, with failing strength, and wasting of flesh, accompanied by a Constant Cough, all indicate Lungs more or less seriously affected, demanding treatment at once. By using rationally Dr. Jayne's Expectorant the worst results may be either avoided or palliated.

All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and \$2,00 trial bot-tle free to fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa.

THE AMASSING OF WEALTH

Mr. Murray Lectures on "How to Become From the Boston Herald,

From the Boston Herald,
To an audience which half filled Music Hall
Mr. W. H. H. Murray last night lectured on
"How to Become a Millionaire." This, said
he, is the age in which wealth is accumulated
to an extent hitherto unheard of. It is, moreover, a character of life that is of quite recent
origin. Twenty years ago millionaires were
scarce. Today New England is full of them.
You cannot ride on the cars or even go into the
street without meeting men who are five, ten,
even twenty times millionares.

who bought his services and took him home. He was treated as a son and grew up to manhood, developing ability and unusual energy. He made use of his opportunities in cultivating the affections of Sarah Clark, the daughter of his protector, whom in the course of time he married. They settled in Albemarle county. Of their five children two died unmarried; Charles, before he was nineteen years of age, married Anna, daughter of Henry Terrell; and Sarah married Micajah Terrell. Charles Lynch, the immigrant, accumulated land rapidly, some of it on the James river, at the present site of Lynchburg, and some of it on the Staunton. In. its distribution, the James river property fell to the lot of John Lynch; whilst that on the Staunton was set off to Charles Lynch, who settled upon his broad acres, and lived the life of a rich planter, in the midst of his family and slaves.

From 1725 to the period of the revolution, Quakerism made rapid progress in [Virginia, thriving, as usual, under persecution. Among the converts were the Clark, Terrell and Lynch even twenty times millionares.

What is more, you will find that such men the converts were the Clark, Terrell and Lynch families.

SARAH CLARK LYNCH

carried her children with her into the society, and organized, in her own house and with her family only, the first Quaker meeting near Lynch's ferry—a meeting that afterwards expanded into large proportion. Charles Lynch, second of the name, from the date of his marriage in January, 1755, was an active and influential member of the society of Friends during ten years, being most of that time clerk of the monthly meeting. Whatever may have been the process of decline, as the Quakers doubtless thought it, he became "unsatisfactory" to the society, and, in 1767, was disowned for "taking solemn oaths, contrary to the order and discipline of Friends," as the minutes of the meeting express it.

Though Charles Lynch ceased to be a Quaker, he did not lose the leading position among the people of his section of Virginia, which his ability and force of character had secured. From the beginning of the controversy between the colonies and England he was an ardent whig patriot. When the revolution broke out he naturally and easily came to the front as a leader. While a majority of the people were patriotic whigs there were yet many tories, who sympathized with and sustained the English government, and confidently counted on the failure of the revolt. As in all disturbed conditions of society, the worthless and dishonest, and criminal classes came to the surface, to add to the confusion and strife which afflicted the country. Generally these tories and outlaws were dealt with by voluntary organizations of counties, or towns, or neighborhoods. In the sparsely settled region of Virginia, near the mountains, torles, tramps, horse thieves, and other outlaws abounded, and there were no

What is more, you will find that such men have generally accumulated their possessions by their own efiorts, and within half the lifetime of the man who is now addressing you. But the question arises, is it a healthy thing for the republic that these accumulations should take place, and should be learned by men before they have learned the proper use and responsibility of such fortunes? Is that country prosperous in which wealth and power are being monopolized by the few?

Will it prové a good thing for society; will it be a good thing for the business men of the country? When we see this power being used in the great and unrighteous monopolies of the time we may well fear a day when these questions will be answered by men with swords and pistols, knives and rifles. But leaving these matters aside, and not taking account of lack, there are four rules which will enable any young man of ability and good health to become a millionaire.

The first is—van must believe every man is a

young man of ability and good health to become a millionaire.

The first is—you must believe every man is a liar. [Laughter.] This is absolutely necessary to protect yourself and your money. No sooner are you known to have money than you will become a marked man, the object a thousand cunning schemes, plots and speculations. "I have kept money, Mr. Murray," said a gentleman to me one day, "by behving every man to be a thief, or a liar."

If you want to be a millionaire, believe that every man is a thief. A man who has great wealth has what others want, and they want it badly. And yet this is in a country full of churches.

The third rule to become a millionaire is to

churches.

The third rule to become a millionaire is to believe that money is the greatest good and the chief end of life, for what a man loves that will he seek. Think only of money, as Socrates loved piety, as Jesus loved men, as John Brown loved the slave. Set money before you as more to be desired than all glorious aims, motives and objects of life. For it live, toil, plan, intrigue, cheat, for only thus, young man can you become a millionaire. [Applause.]

The fourth thing that a young man must believe is that he will never die. He must forget that he is going to die: he must shut his eves

sparsely settled region of Virginia, near the mountains, tories, tramps, horse thieves, and other outlaws abounded, and there were no courts or other legal organizations capable of dealing with them. Having repudiated allegiance to England, it was by slow degrees that the revolutionary government could supply the necessary local organizations. In this emergency Charles Lynch took his place at the head of the whig party in his section of the colony, and proceeded to suppress lawlessness without the authority of law, and, indeed, without asking the people around him

lieve is that he will never die. He must forget that he is going to die; he must shut his eyes to the graves he passes; he must feel that his work will never be interrupted.

Mr. Murray here repeated the four rules, and declared each proposition to be a falsehood.

[Laughter.] It is not true, for example, that every man is a liar and a thief. The majority of men are honest, else your merchants could not do business. Instead of gold being the best thing, it has not the value of many things that can be named—of health, for example, of love, of life. The fourth proposition is equally false can be named—of health, for example, of love, of life. The fourth proposition is equally false with all the others. That is, it is not demonstrably true, whatever faith may say, and however sure we may be that there is a hereafter, an ahead, whatever it may be. My own estate you see before; my will is made. For my foes, if there be any, I have a light laugh; for my friends, a hearty "God bless you." [Loud applause.]

Model Way of Curing a Cold. A, A. Averill writes from Salem, Essex Co. Mass., Feb. 11, 1886;

"About ten days ago I took a severe cold which stiled in my chest and back and caused me much suffering. I immediately procured three Allcock's Porous Plasters; plied to my chest and one to my back. In a few hours my pains sensibly abated, and in three days I was entirely well. I take great pleasure in recommending Allcock's Plasters."

SCOTT'S EMULSION

SCROFULA BRONCHITIS COUCHS COLDS Wasting Diseases

Wonderful Flesh Producer. Many have gained one pound per day by its use.

for trial anyone aecused or suspected of correspondence with the enemy or of acts subversive of social order. Trials were held at the residence of Colonel Lynch, on the Staunton river, who, uniformly, presided as judge, with Captains Adams and Calloway as his associates and advisers. The alleged culprit was brought face to face with his accuser, heard the testimony against him, and was permitted to call witnesses and be heard in his own defense. If acquitted he was let go, often with apologies and reparation. If convicted, sentence followed promptly and punishment was summarily inflicted, there being no higher court to interpose the law's delay. Stripes on the bareback or banishment, or both, closed the scene. However, those found guilty of blatant disloyalty to the continental congress were whipped and then suspended by the thumbs until they shouted "Liberty forever!" the last penalty indicating a sentimental fervor of patriotism in the heart of the judge. A walnut tree growing in the corner of Colonel Lynch's yard was the place of execution, and many a Tory hung by his thumbs to its spreading boughs until he recanted his disloyalty. The residence which stood about two miles from Lynch's Station, was burned down a few years ago; but the venerable walnut tree escaped destruction, and yet lives, the dumb witnesses of the doom of MANY TORIES AND OUTLAWS.

Although "Lynch law" is associated in the popular mind with the idea of the death pen-Scott's Emulsion is not a secret remedy. It contains the stimulating properties of the Hypophos-phites and pure Norwegian Cod Liver Oil, the potency of both being largely increased. It is used by Physicians all over the world. PALATABLE AS MILK.

Sold by all Druggists. SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, N. Y. oct10—sun fri wky top color fol n r m

ANNOUNCEMENT.

To the Voters of Fulton County: I hereby ananunce myself associated with James P. McDonald
ond W. F. Parkhurst for the office of Tax Collector
of Fulton county, and respectfully ask your support. [nov23-td] JOHN F. FAITH,
Election for County Officers, January 2d, 1889.

For Ordinary: W. L. CALHOUN. For Sheriff: L. P. THOMAS.

A. M. PERKERSON. W. A. WILSON, C. C. GREENE

For Clerk Superior Court G. H. TANNER. For Tax Collector A. P. STE WART. For Tax Receiver JOHN H. LOYD.

tion was clearly the result of the strain of Quakerism, which no worldly association had yet been able to eradicate. As the war progressed Charles Lynch so far left behind him the principles of his early life as to raise and command a regiment of riflemen. He joined the army of General Greene himself a scion of a Quaker stock then dodging Lord Cornwallis through North and South Carolina. At the battle of Guilford Court House, fought March 15th, 1781, Colonel Lynch's regiment, reduced to 200 men, held position on the right flank of Greene's army and did gallant service. Not long after the war closed, Colonel Lynch died, leaving a large estate and the savor of a good name to his family. He was buried in the graveyard on his homestead plantation, and the following inscription is found on his tembstone:

"In memory of Colonel Charles Lynch, a zealous and active patriot—died October 29, 1736, aged 60 years."

The descendants of Charles Lynch's neighbors, as well as his family, recognize him as the Lynch who have a name to mob law. An old song relating to the deeds of Lynch, Adams, and Calloway, is still remembered and repeated in part by some of the old people of Campbell county. The refrain was:

"Hurlih escherted liberte." For County Treasurer C. M. PAYNE. For Surveyor: WALTER S. LARENDON,

A TLANTA AND FLORIDA R. R. CO. Time table No. 16. Taking effect Sunday, December 9th, 1888.



OUR DECEMBER PRICES WILL INTEREST YOU!

WE BEGIN OUR CLEARING SALE WITH

Special Offerings in all Departments. SUITES FOR EVERYBODY. OVERCOATS FOR ALL

DON'T FAIL TO SEE OUR STOCK BEFORE BUYING.

HIRSCH BROS.

42 & 44 Whitehall Street.

GENERAL MILL SUPPLIES, ETC.

BROWN

MANUFACTURERS OF AND DEALERS IN

Cotton, Woolen & General Mill Supplies MACHINERY and TOOLS

Wrought Iron Pipe Fittings and Brass Goods, Belting, Hose, Packing, etc. Agents for the Cameron Steam Pump and Washburne & Moen 73 and 75 BROAD ST

If you wish the best, most elegant and lumplest grate and stove coal that is mined in the earth, we furnish it. And it is our pride to give 2,000 HONEST POUNDS for a ton, and when you buy from us you will CERTAINLY get it. We also have a large cargo of the very best Anthracite Egg and Nut coal on hand. Don't buy until you get our prices.

SEWER PIPE, DRAIN PIPE

CHIMNEY TOPS, Plasterer's Hair.

PLASTER PARIS FIRE BRICK FIRE CLAY,

TERRA COTTA STOVE FLUES!

ATLANTA, GA.

THE LINEN STORE,

HOUSEHOLD LINENS.

Corner Alabama and Whitehall Streets, a Full Line of

Household Linens

Wholesale and Retail. WILLIAM ERSKINE.

MANUFACTORY: WASHINGTON, D.C: Baltimere,

15 S. Howard St. Cor. 7th and E Sts.

FIOTABLE DOOD

THE ONLY MANUFACTORY

-AND-

PRICE

CLOTHIERS!

BARGAIN SALE On Wednesday, January 2,

We shall in augurate an

Look out for

Bargains in Every Department

EISEMAN BROS.,

and 19 Whitehall Street,

BRIGHT GOSSIP and SPECIAL SKETCHES.

VOL. XXI.

KEELY COMP

Riddance Sale Means

Desirable Goods Seasonab Goods Not 30 Days

Will be sold at figur commonly asked for are Antiquated and E

The whole stock of Cloaks, Winter Dre FLANNE

Will be closed out bet 1st, when we ta

Bargains in earnest on Monday KEELY COMPANY Have sold more cloaks than anybody. Are gratified with their cloak season. Are ready now To Mow Cloaks,

Price is no factor now Call for Cloaks. Examine Cloaks

No trouble about the prices. You will purchase on sight. For instance Newmarkets. You have hesitated because you did not wish to buy a Newmarket as an investment. But now

THEY GO FOR A SONG Keely Company's. NEWMARKETS

\$3.75 were \$7.50. \$4.25 were \$9.00, \$5.50 were \$12.00. \$9.50 were \$20.00. Also many common Newmarkets,

cheap goods they are, and we do not brag on them. But a \$4.50 NEWMARKET **GOES FOR \$2.25**

KEELY CO.'S

Diublo

Ever

Everybody in A The People

The mos China, Fine Baskets, Hote Room Suppl than ever before

gs in all Departments. ERYBODY. VERCOATS FOR ALL

TO SEE OUR STOCK

Whitehall Street

MANUFACTURERS OF AND DEALERS IN

on, Wooleu & General Mill Supplies CHINERY and TOOLS

ght Iron Pipe Fittings and Brass Goods, g, Hose, Packing, etc. Agents for the n Steam Pump and Washburne & Moen 73 and 75 BROAD ST

PLASTER PARIS

FIRE BRICK FIRE CLAY, CEMENTS, STOVE FLUES!

NTA, GA.

lesale and Retail. AM ERSKINE.

Y: WASHINGTON, D.C:

Cor. 7th and E Sts.

MANUFACTORY

PRICE

l inaugurate an

ok out for

Every Department

Vhitehall Street,

BRIGHT GOSSIP and SPECIAL SKETCHES

E ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

to 20

Have for many reasons decided to

make of the month of January

Grateful for unprecedented pat-

ronage, and satisfied with results,

VOL. XXI.

20 PAGES

ATLANTA, GEORGIA, SUNDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 30, 1888.

DRY GOODS, BOOTS AND SHOES, ETC

20 PAGES

PRICE FIVE CENTS

20 PAGES

Riddance Sale Means Business Desirable Goods!

Seasonable Goods! Goods Not 30 Days in Stock!

Will be sold at figures which are commonly asked for goods which are Antiquated and Effete. The whole stock of

FLANNELS,

BLANKETS AND UNDERWEAF Will be closed out before February

1st, when we take stock.

EXTEND TO THEIR PATRONS THE COMPLIMENTS OF THE SEASON AND

The Leaders of Low Prices

THEY ANNOUNCE A BARGAIN

Can afford to sell Bargains-having

bought advantageously; having all their stock paid for, having had a prosperous season, the remainder of the winter stock can be closed at unheard of prices.

Bargains in earnest on Monday KEELY COMPANY Have sold more cloaks than anybody. Are gratified with their cloak season. Are ready now To Mow Cloaks,

Price is no factor now Call for Cloaks.

Examine Cloaks No trouble about the prices. You will purchase on sight. For instance Newmarkets. You have hesitated

ase you did not wish to buy a Newmarket investment. But now THEY GO FOR A SONG

Keely Company's. NEWMARKETS.

\$3.75 were \$7.50. \$4.25 were \$9.00, \$5.50 were \$12.00. \$9.50 were \$20.00.

Also many common Newmarkets, cheap goods they are, and we do not brag on them. But a \$4.50 NEWMARKET

GOES FOR \$2.25

Broadcloth Tailored Modjeskas PRICE THIS WEEK

TO CLOSE OUT. PLUSH JACKETS.

\$7.50 were \$10.00. \$10.00 were \$13.50. \$12.50 were \$16.50.

PLUSH COATS \$19.50, WORTH \$27.50.

MISSES' CLOAKS. CHILD CLOAKS, INFANTS' CLOAKS. All included in the General Massa-

cre of cloaks at The enormous output of cloaks THE GAIN IS YOURS!

from Keely Company is an indica-tion worthy of special note. The character of the goods carried in stock and the prices asked did the of new and important departments UNU III LIV work. The moral. KEELY COMPANY.

Keely Company Have received from the manufacturers during the past week

312 PAIRS **Assorted Blankets**! These goods are sent on order placed in Oc

tober.
Of course, they are late. We wired the shippers that they were subject to their order.
They answered, SELL THEM!

So Here Goes! 1 1-4 WOOL BLANKET Well worth in the early season \$5.50 is yours at \$3.55.

\$6.75 Blanket goes for \$3.95. Paragon \$9.00 Blanket,

This is a fearful cut, Keely Company's. BUT WE ARE TOLD TO SELL

\$4.90.

THE LOSS IS NOT OURS! Keely Co. anticipate the addition

to their business, of which due notice will be given. Meanwhile, all winter goods must go.

Company HAVE DONE

Phenomenal Things -IN-

JNDERWEAR Recognizing the lateness of the season

Keely Company will make a slaughter price

ATTRACTIVE THINGS FOR YOU and can multiply your comforts by giving you white, red, and natural grey

UNDERWEAR

So that all may have the advantage of our tweeping reductions we advertise and will sell Ladies' all wool natural undervests and pants, worth \$1 each, now 50c. Your choice of ladies' scarlet medicated vool vest and pants for 75c and \$1 each, goods that can't be matched under \$1.50 and \$1.75 Ladies' scarlet Jersey ribbed, all wool, vest

St. former price \$1.50.

Ladies' natural wood Jersey ribbed vest 750 eich, reduced from \$1.25. Children's vest and pants, in all sizes, no olds and ends.

Also a large lot of in ladies' and children's vests, all the finest

Ladies' low neck and sleeveless Jersey ribed, wool Vests, 75c. Light shades in all wool Jersey ribbed \$1.00 Children's scarlet wool Vest, 15c each.

Also Great Reductions

Men's Underwear

Men's double breasted scarlet Undervests good value \$1.75, reduced to \$1.25. Men's camel's hair Vests \$1.25, worth \$1.75 Men's natural gray wool Vests, \$1; former

Men's fancy striped Vests \$1.25, were \$1.75. Men's scarlet Vest marked down from \$1.50

The Clearance Sale

No time for anything just now except propagation of the main idea, viz : Cloaks, Underwear, Dress Goods,

Flannels, etc., at KEFLY CO.

Children's natural Vest and Pants, 25c and Sc up, according to size. SALE OF Keely Company.

Not wishing to carry over any winter shoes, have reduced prices accordingly: Ladies' Kid and Goat Button Shoes, only \$1, worth \$1.50. Ladies' Kid and Goat Lace Shoes, Will take stock February 1. The Kid and Pebble Goat Button, only month of January will be devoted to \$1.50, worth \$2. Ladies' Fine Dongola Kid Button, only \$2, worth \$2.50. Men's Fine Embroidered

Slippers, only 75c, worth \$1.50.
The best \$2 Men's Shoe in tho vorld in Congress, Button and Bals. WINTER-GOODS Misses and Children's School Shoes in endless variety. The largest stock of ZEIGLER BRO.S' celebrated shoes kept here to be found in the city. All at reduced prices.

For Lowest Prices

We Lead the United States in

PLAIN AND LOW PRICED

Everthing Marked in Plai. Figures. ONE PRICE CNLY.

107 to 111 West Fourth St., Cincinnati. CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

FURNITURE, ETC.

For Christmas, What?

Why, an ornamental or useful piece of Furniture. The Robert Mitchell Furniture Co., Cincinnati, O., make and sell all articles of Furniture necessary for an entire

A large catalogue containing two hundred pages of illustrations, descriptions and prices of all kinds of Furniture, will be sent to any address upon receipt of fifty cents for postage, which amount will be credited on any purchase of Three Dollars and upward. Address

CINCINNATI, OHIO. sun tue firl un mitch

Cinchona Cordial, - Liver Pills,

Blood Pills, Ointment, STONEY, GREGORY & CO.

ADVERTISERS_GUIDE-BOOK. PACKING AND FORWARDING.

Advertising Writing a Specialty. The L. Jeff. Milbourne Advertising Agency, 118 and 120 East Baltimore Street,

COLD IN HEAD SNUFFLES --OR--

CATARRH. HAY-FEVER

Of the Supreme Court Decisions,

W. J. CAMPBELL Manager,

OFFICE OF COMMISSIONERS OF ROADS AND REVENUES OF FULTON COUNTY, December 5thr 1888.—This is to give notice, what all account-against Fulton county shall be presented to the clerk of the commissioners by the 25th day of each month for payment at the session of the board in the month following, and no bills shall be in orde for payment unless to presented, but will be post poned to the session thereafter. By order of the Commissioners of Roads and Revenues.

JOHN T. COOPER, dec9 4w sun

Clerk Commissioners B. &

MEDICA

HEALTH IS WEALTH



Dr. E. C. WESTS NAVE, ANDRIAIN TREATMENT figuranticed specific for Hysteria, Dizzines, Conicisions, F. 103. Nervous Neuralgia, Headache, Nervous Prostration caused by the use of alcohol or obacco, Waketulines, Mental Depression, Sortenng of the Brain, resulting in Insanity and leading to misery, decay and death. Premature Old Aga, Barrenness, Loss of Power in either sex, Involuntary Losses and Spermaterthese caused by or pexertion of the brain, self-abuse or over-indulgence, Each box contains one mouth's treatment. St. 99 a hox or 5x boxes for \$5.00 sent by mall networks. Each box contains one mouth's treatment. \$1.00 a box, or six boxed for \$5.00, sent by mail, prepa d on

tox, or six boxes for \$5.00, sent by mail, prepa d on receipt of price.

WE 60 ARANTEE SIX BOXES
To cure any case. With each order received by us fer six boxes, accompanied with \$5.00, we will send the purchaser our written guarantee to refund the money if the treatment does not effect a cura Guarantees issued only by

JACOBS'S PHARMACY, Sole Agenta,
Marietta and Peachtree S's., Atlanta, dantar 25 dawly

I am Happy to Say I am a Well Woman, and Have Gained 37 Pounds Since I Stopped Taking Morphine. CHARLESTON, S. C., April 16, 1888

Charleston, S. C., April 16, 1838

Dear Sir—With much pleasure I am happy to say I am a well woman today, and have gained 37 pounds since I stopped taking morphine. After taking the first dose of your medicine did not want any more morphine, and my friends who saw me a month before I started to taking your medicine do not know me. You have made me a well and hearty woman, and I hope God will bless you and that you may cure all afflicted, for when a woman gets into the habit she had as well be dead. When I left Cedar Keys and came here, and when your medicine gave out I was all right. I wanted to wait and see if I would remain so. Doctor, you can use my name if you wish. I was taking six grains morphine a day. Your obedient servant and afacere friend, JOSEY MARSHALL, 157 Market St., Charleston, S. C.

REAL ESTATE CHANGES.

THOSE HAVING BOUGHT OR SOLD ANY real estate since 1st April, 1888, will save themselves trouble and delay by reporting the same to the office of the Board of Assessors at once, sun 16, 23, 30

SIDEWALKS, CELLARS, STABLE AND BREWERY FLOORS!

** Estimates cheerfully given upon application.
S. L. FOSTER & CO.,
62 S. Broad St., Atlanta, Ga.

UIUULOI UIIIA Made Georgia. Ever

Everybody in Atlanta Buying at McBride's.

The People Have Caught On to

The most elegant Silverware, China, Fine Cutlery, Lamps, Vases, Baskets, Hotel, Saloon and Dining Room Supplies at Lower Prices SAVE YOU MONEY IN ADVERTIS. than ever before seen in the south at

M'BRIDE'S.

FURNITURE.

As well as in medium and better grades. An unequaled assortment to select from. We guarantee all our productions stylish and well made. We give you better values for your money than can be obtained elsewhere.

THE ROBERT MITCHELL FURNITURE CO.

THE MOST COMPLETE AND ORIGINAL EVER ISSUED. SENT ON RECEIPT OF SO CENTS TO PAY FOR

A particle is applied thto each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50 cents at Druggists; by mail, registered, 50 cents. ELY BROTHER 56 S, Warren St., New York.

Lawyer's Attention.

THE PAM HLET OF HEAD-NOTES

receipt of One

Constitution Job Office, Atlanta, Ga.

NOTHING
—ISSO—
GOOD
—FOR—
CHILDREN!

CHILDREN!

CHILDREN!

CHILDREN!

CHILDREN!

Improved Felt Cement and
Gravel Roofing.

TWO AND THREE PLY READY ROOFING—
WATER PROOF BUILDING PAPERS—
MOISTURE AND VERMIN
PROOF CARP ET
LINING!

THE FARMERS.

Some of the Men Who Have Made

MONEY OUT OF THE SOD

More Cheering Reports Than Ever Before.

HOW TO MAKE FARMING PAY

We print this week more cheerful news from the farmers. We are now getting at actual results. We print the methods, and names, and the results achieved by several successful farmers, and the methods under which they have worked. There is but one lesson from all these examples-no man makes money by planting all cotton and buying provisions-and no man who attends to his farm, who raises his own provisions, diversifies his crops fails to make money. We urge our readers to read what follows this and make a new formula for farming next year. Connally.

Connally.

Perhaps the most successful farmer in Pkie county is Mr. W. F. Connally, whose stately home and fertile acres are situated on the road between Zebulon and Molena. Mr. Connally's farm encompasses 160 acres and is one of the few plantations that have yielded the owner comfort, independence and fame that spreads itself over this entire region. In conversation with Mr. Connally this week, I inquired the secret of his success. He said there was no "secret" about it, but that by making large quantities of fertilizers from pine straw, cotton seed, stable and cowpen manure his land had been benefit in to a point of fertility where it was obliged to make large cross.

But Mr. Connally said that the
homemade system of composting pine straw,
etc., was not to be adopted exclusively. He
diversifies his crops, i. c., he does not raise etc., was not to be diversifies his crops, i. e., he does not the same land for two consecutive years, and by alternating crops of wheat, oats, corn, cotton, etc., the very best results are obtain. This farmer holds to the doctrine that certain properties of the soil are exhausted by growing the same crops consecutively and the profusion of cereal products, the luxurious clover and rye pastures over which fat cattle and daisy colts feed, together with lots of Berkshire and Essex hogs all go to make the

proof that his idea is a correct one.

On Mr. Connally's farm you will, in proper Beason, see plenty of wheat and cats—enough for all home purposes—but never will you see

Such the effect is wonderfully gratifying.

Mr. Connally says that with good rye lots—
and there shoud be one on every farm—a colt
may be raised with no outlay of money and
with as little expense of any kind as a yearling. He raises a colt every year and what he
says has been learned at the school of experi-

After learning these facts Mr. Connally said: "Now, this is a simple explanation of my method of farming, and you see there is no secret about it. It is a common-sense method, and, I am glad to see that mon-sense method, and, I an the neighbors are adopting it

the neighbors are adopting it.

By the continuous practice of this course in farming, Mr. Connally has not only managed to keep about him the comforts and luxuries of life, but has accumulated in an ample degree that which is being sought after by farmers the world over—viz.: money.

A great deal could be said of Mr. Connally's mocess, and the means by which it was at

success, and the means by which it was attained, but when all has been said, the lesson it teaches is both short and simple, namely: Think and work. Lifsey.

J. S. Lifsey, who lives three miles south of on, furnishes an example of what can be Zeoulon, turnishes an example of what can be done farming, when it is properly followed. He has a splendid farm that is growing richer and increasing in value every year. Mr. Lifsey is industrious and methodical and what he has done in the way of farming can be best told in his own language. Here is what he says:
"I started out on a tolerably good farm. In

seemingly, I was getting handsome returns, but it was only a few years from that time till I found that my land was becoming impoverished and that my attempt to raise a world of cotton on a declining farm to liquidate guano and provision bills was a failknow from experience that its continuous use will ruin the best land. But, as I was going on to say, in 1875 I made a compost of cotten seed and stable manure and tried it beside the guano, and such a difference you never saw. This was 'proof of the pudding,' and for twelve years I have been using home-made fertilizers, made of cotten beed, stable and barnyard manure with acid, and, as a result, my land is recuperated and the yield of produce is correspondingly increased. You can't talk to me about guano, for I

The time has come when there is very little clearing to be done, and a farmer can make a sufficiency of the best compost at a time when he would be otherwise unemployed, and when our own manure is properly utilized its merits is argument enough that it is the fertilizer. It is not only best for cotton, but corn, peas, potatoes and turnips as well. Speaking of potatoes and turnips, do you know that they are the cheapest hog food that a southern farmer can raise? Well, it's true. They require less labor, and then you can produce such immense quantities on so small a place. With a good potato crop very little corn is required for hogs."

"Cheaper! Why man, it's a pleasure to raise hogs for home consumption, and the cost of producing it at home is nothing compared with that of buying it. Not only this, but when I take a slice of my meat on a plate I know what 'she' is, and it is relished."

These words came frem a man who needs no credit, and who is looked upon as a captain among farmers.

Flat Rock is the title of Mr. J. M. Slade's farm, three miles northeast of Zebulon, on the Zebulon and Griffin road. This farm is one

Zebulon and Griffin road. This farm is one of the best in the county, and verifies very forcibly the old adage, "There is more in the man than there is in the land."

Eighteen years ago Mr. Slade bought this place, and it has been his home since. It comprised 200 acres of as poor a land as Georgia afforded, and it was the prediction of the neighbors that "Jim Slade would perish on that land." But Flat Rock farm is now in a high state of cultivation—five acres of which yielded this year 500 bushels of fine corn. Cotton yields abundantly, while peas, potatoes and peanuts are grown in large quantities. Large hogs and fat cows and horses indicate good management and full barns and granaries. A visit to this farm furnishes abundant proof that "there is life in the old land."

which yielded this year 500 bushels of fine corn. Cotton yields abundantly, while peas, potatoes and peanuts are grown in large quantities. Large hogs and fat cows and horses indicate good management and full barns and granaries. A visit to this farm furnishes abundant proof that "there is life in the old land yet."

Now, as to the secret of Mr. Slade's success, your correspondent learned the following facts: It was, and is, his rule to utilize his barnyard and stable manure in enriching his land. He says that any farmer can make enough manure to fertilize his farm at times when he could do nothing else, and that homemade manure is not only cheaper than any other, but is infinitely superior in regults. Another rule that has been strictly adhered to is that the first work after Christmas must be the sowing of cats. The oat crop is an important item with Mr. Slade, and he says he would rather make a failure on any other crop. The practice of the third rule has crowned his success. That is, to raise his own bread and butter and pork, Now let's take it this way: Homemade manure homemade corn and cats and homemade mean haye won success—have brought a worn out

Another who has reached the point where, Another who has reached the point was peace and plenty reign supreme may be found at Concord, this county, in the person of Mr. Yancy H. Carter. His spacious white residence occupius a lovely site just oviside the limits of Concord, around which are large well-filled barns, fine horses, cattle and hogs. The surroundings, if properly sketched, would make a fine picture of "Home, Sweet Home."
How was it that Mr. Carter contrived to make a greater success of farming than the majority of those around him? Is there anything unusual about it? Investigate a little. What was Mr. Car er doing on Christman eve? What here he here doing for Christmas eve? What has he been doing for two weeks past? Five immense piles of com-post, composed of a layer of cotton sied, a layer of stable manure, and a layer of acid nicely enclosed near the roadside, furnish an

explanation.

Mr. Carter's success as a farmer is mainly due to the fact that he has improved his land by the free use of his own fertilizers and a never failing attempt to pruduce his own sup-

Green patches may be seen stretching out from his home, and on them favorite cattle that form a lovely picture. Lucrative as well as pleasant is the Carter

Mitchell.

Among the wealthiest farmers of the county we may note Robert Mitchell. His acres run high up in the hundreds, and the greater portion of it highly improved. Mr. Mitchell owns some of the best creek bottom land in the country. He manures his bottoms well—not with guano—but with compost, putting on that body of land this year one hundred two-horse loads of homemade manure. He makes corn for his renters and corn to sell. Mr. Mitchell is also the most extensive pea raiser in the country—making enough of this pro-

Mitchell is also the most extensive pea raiser in the county—making enough of this product annually to fill a large barn, besides enriching his land with the vines.

In the summer season when corn goes up to \$1 per bushel, it is not an unusal sight to see wagons loaded with corn coming away from the Mitchell farm. Such an abundancy of cereal crops has given this plantation the popular title, Egypt, and when a man says: "I'm going down to Egyt after a load of corn," you know at once, that he is going to Robert Mitchell's barn.

But corn, and peas and cotton is rot all, for hogs are raised "from who

all, for hogs are raised "from who laid the rail." The smokehouse at Mitchell's is never without a quantity of homemade meat. Fine stock and cattle are plentiful, and by raising bountifully of that which is consumed at home Mr. Mitchell has become one of our wealthiest farmers.

J. E. Crossland, Dougherty County. "Business men and business methods can make a farm pay. The same judgment and ap-plication which successful bankers and mer-chants exercise would make farmers prosperous. I believe in diversified farming. My corn is equal to my cotton acreage and I consider my oat crop extra. I raise peas, potatoes and other feed crops for my hogs, and sell them to the hydroget Albert "

John O. Perry, Baker County. "Less cotton-more provisions, with ntelligent methods, are what the armers need-making debts to parmers need—making debts to to make cotton to pay debts, nearly broke me. Making provisions, and making my farm self-sustaining has put me in good shape."

This is one of the most successful farmer ays he: "Make two dollars before you spend he. economy and personal attention, with usiness judgment, will make the farming interest take place at the front rank. N. F. Mercer, Worth County.

One of our very best farmers. . " Every economy and common sense in farming will show better results, in proportion to amount invested, than in any other occupation. Let our young men stay on the farm and be proud of the fact that they are farmers, then our country will present? our country will prosper. Mr. W. J. Hall of Worth County

"I am a strong believer in diversified farm ing, and am getting into that system mor each year. I am quitting cotton and going i for hog and hominy." Mr. Barney Kierce of Worth County.

"My wife received my portion of mather's estate in negroes, and upo my return from the war I found myself flat. I have gone ahead, and raised in addition to my cotton crop, crop; of grain, cane, potatoes and hogs. I now own 3.000 acres of land, besides considererable other property. I have paid out over \$2,000 security debts."

GOOD NEWS FROM BUTTS

INDIAN SPRINGS, BUTTS COUNTY .- I am much interested in your invaluable paper— especially the farmers topic. As one who has been making observations for sixty-five years I will give you my opinion.

I think the farmers of Butts are in better condition than I have seen them since the war. For these reasons I so judge: There are

war. For these reasons I so judge: There are but few land-loan mortgages; we have very few paupers; but little jemigration, famers generally sticking to their farms; lands, when brought to sale bring prices that indicate slowly enhancing valuations, and I see but little of sheriffs and bailiffs hurrying about forcing collections by urgent and untimely sales. I am gratified at the temper of our general assembly toward common school education,

December 17, 1888.

POTATO JAKE, OF HANCOCK.

POTATO JAKE, OF HANCOCK.

Mr. H. W. Grady: On the line of your inquiry in the interest of the farmers, let me say that Hancock has a good many successful farmers who make their own supplies and have their market crops as surplus.

I desire to call attention, in this communication, to only one man, familiarly known among us as Jake Stanley, and, for short, called "Potato Jake."

Mr. Stanley began farming with one horse, on land that he had bought on credit. By his remarkable industry and good management he paid for his farm and increased his forces from one plow to eleven. By this time he had accumulated some money and began the plan, generally pursued by farmers, of extensive planting and furnishing supplies to numbers of negroes on credit employed on his farm. As is universally the case, he found that he was shaking money. He found that advancing to negroes, taking all the risks of their idleness, to say nothing of more grievous complaints, was too hazardous for a man who made his little accumulations by his own hard licks. He determined, at once, to change his methods and come back to first principles. He sold out his effects squared up with the world, and started again. He began, this time, with a two-horse farm, determined to feed himself and make what he could in money afterwards. Mr. Stanley is one of the leading spirits of our farmers' club, and his splendid success and thrifty-locking farm make an inspiration for the others. He utilizes everything about his farm and turns everything to advantage. He attends to all the details in the care of his fences, his buildings, his stock, his crops, his tools, his compost heaps, etc., etc. He pays for everything he buys as he gets it. He employs day labor as he needs it, and settles when he discharges his hands. Keeps but one regular hand, and at the end of the year finds himself absolutely free from debt of any kind; cotton crop clear, and everything he has absolutely his own.

This lastseason he made 1,200 bushels of sweet potatoes on a small area, which he has

is thirteen miles from market, but he sells vegetables, poultry and butter to an advantage. During the past year he has cleared nearly four hundred dollars in buying poor, thin cattle from less thrifty neighbors and selling them after he had put them in good condition.

selling them after he had put them in good condition.

Mr. Stanley makes money every year. He has built him a comfortable house and fitted up nicely and well furnished after having made a good living for himself, wife and seven small children.

His farm furnishes him plenty of milk, butter, poultry and fruit of all kinds. He is out of debt and has money to lend.

He attributes his success to his constant personal attention; raising all his supplies at home and bringing his farm under strict business methods. ness methods.

His success has been admirable and his man-

agement furnishes the note to all your in quiries. THE PECAN TREE IN GEORGIA.

The result of the experiments of Captain W. W. Gordon, of Savannah, and Mr. Nelson Tift, of Albany, in the culture of the pecan ree in Georgia, demonstrates the fact that this fruit can be produced in this state with as much ease and as abundantly as in Texas

The pecan is comparatively a stranger as a Georgia product, and yet with but little atten-tion to its growth it could be made a source of considerable profit. It is of slow growth, and the tree does not produce fruit for several years, but the yield, when begun, increases each year, and the crop is as cer-tain as that of any other fruit. The tree is of hardy growth, and the soil and climate of Georgia are exactly suitable to its growth. It lives for an almost indefinite ength of time, and attains such large proportions as to make it a beautiful shade When planted from the seed, it takes about fifteen years to reach the period of produciveness, but the transplanted tree bears in about seven years.

Captain Gordon's trees are now bearing and the nuts are decidedly larger than the Texas nut, as are also those from the trees of Mr. Tift. They sell readily at \$4 per bushel, and there is al-

successful farmers go ahead, cholera or no cholera. Mr. T. P. Embry, a Kentuckian, of the Blue Grass region, who has spent the last seventeen winters at Camilla, says that Mr. Sam Salter, another Kentuckian, now of Douglerty county, is right in claiming that ways a demand for the crop.

Our Georgia farmers and fruit growers ogs can be raised at less expense here than in Kentucky.

The writer himself is a farmer and lives on The writer himself is a farmer and lives on a farm. He has been a farmer ever since the war. He has, perhaps, shown that he "was cut out" for a farmer. He raises hogs himself. He is acquainted with nearly all the farmers in southwest Georgia. He is glad to aid in the good work The Constitution is doing for the farmers of Georgia. He knows no prosperous farmers who are "all cotton" men. The "hog and hominy" men are on the right track. Home bacon, town cash and lower tariff taxation will make this section blossom should take hold of the matter at once, and pecan groves should be made as common a apple orehards. There's money in it.

THE HOG AND THE FARM.

For the Atlanta Constitution. The old south was what the negro made itthe new south will be what the hog will make it. Agriculture must be our main dependence while mining and manufactures are coming in for their full share. On our farms, cotton remains king, but the hog is the king's backbone. The ancients prized it highly, and it was the animal sacrificed to Ceres, the goddes of the harvest. It was the glory of good old Virginia farming, and without the hog our fathers in the Carolinas, Georgia, and the west, would have found it hard to raise negroes or cotton. Every where except in the Arctics, or such hot counwhere except in the Arctics, or such hot countries as Egypt, the hog has been man's best friend, the horse and the dog not omitted. Even the devils knew this, and that is the reason why they selected the hogs when they were driven out of that poor fellow, Legion, in the country of the Gadarenes. They wanted the next best thing to a man, and they found it in those hogs. As a proof of what a good thing hogs are, notice that it took two thousand of them to hold the devillment that was in one man.

ment that was in one man. In these days we have no crazy hogs rush In these days we have no crazy nogs rushing into the sea. The craziness is all on the other side. The hogs are all right—sensible thrifty—always with a practical eye to the interests of number one. Twenty cent cotton, and speculative farming, with their legion of nor devils, took possession of farmers, and busands of them continue to rush down the thousands of them continue to rush down the steep places into the sea of poverty and ruin. Now, if there is a farming country in America where the farmers can flourish with-out hogs it is the new and growing county of Mitchell. Our climate is mild and wholesome. Our soil responds gratefully to the attention the farmer gives it. With our fine native grapes, cattle and sheep flourish without shelter or barn food. It is a land of milk and honey when man is not too lazy to get up and get milk and honey. Without expense it is easy here to have an abundance of fruit, and easy here to have an abundance of fruit, and if a man will only be as good as Adam and Eve were before the fall he can live on fruit. Mitchell is a new county, made of what was thirty years ago the "dark corner of Baker." Most of its farmers are sturdy men, who came here to stay, and their manly sons. They know how to work and they don't mind work. A few of them need to love the her rooms but then! of them used to love the bar rooms, but, thank God, the par rooms are all gone. Our farmers came into the woods and they have had much to do; land to clear, fences and houses to unild and the woods full of children to rear and educate. They are men of their own heads and are not given to following others even when the other fellows are right. When even when the other fellows are right. When a Mitchell county farmer is a fool he is the biggest fool you ever saw. That woman who when drowned by her husband in the celebrated knife and scissors quarrel and who went down saying "scipors" with her firgers crossed, left sons all about on south Georgia farms. Some of them got cotton on the brain and it sticks there. But most of them are pushing ahead and Mitchell county is getting to be the bright corner of Georgia. Now and then a short cotton crop, like the present, makes the farmers a little blue, but they steadily improve their farms, their comforts and their financial condition. Some of them went wild on melons, and whenever a farmer goes wild on one idea he is sure to lose in the end. exists.

The total tenement population of New York city is now about 1,000,000, or about 500,000 less that the city's estimated population. There are 32,290 tenements in the city.

No man has ever been president of the United States who parted his name in the middle. Sixteen of the presidents, including President-elect Harrison have had no middle name.

A glove shop in Paris has the following and

in the end.

Mitchell county used to import corn. Now she ships it. Some of the farmers used to buy all their bacon. Now it is rare to find a man who raises no hogs. Just in proportion to the attention given to raising supplies at home, just in that proportion have the farmers prospered. All cotton, writes Ichabod on our gate posts. Hog raising farmers are our independent kings of the soil.

There is, for example, Mr. George C Smith, near Evergreen, who commenced life with nothing but his strong hands and a good young wife. He has a small farm, it is true; but he bought it, paid for it and improved it. On it

law.

An ordinary elephant produces 120 pounds of ivory worth £60. England consumes 650 tons (of which Sheffield takes one third) for which it is necessary to kill 12,000 elephants bought it, paid for it and improved it. On it he maintains his charming family happily. No debt there. Plenty and cheerfulness reign on that farm. Why? Because George Smith raises his own corn and bacon, and hasn't played the fool about cotton. His is a one-horse farm. yearly.

It is calculated that there are over 200,000 lepers in British India, the majority of whom have places in almshouses and asylums the others roaming over the country and subsisting on abority.

played the fool about cotton. His is a one-horse farm.

Mr. James W. Cross, near Hopeful, yet a young man, began without a dollar. He now owns a comfortable farm home of one hundred and twenty-five acres. His is a successful two-horse farm. In spite of cholera he frequently sells bacon and lard. The short cotton crop of this year don't crush Jim Cross, because he raises his own corn and bacon. He says: "I would rather lose my ectton crop than my hog crop." ing on charity.

The English government is not going to be harsh to Lord Sackville. He is still on the pay roll of the diplomatic service as British minister to the United States. Suppose he should be returned as British minister when Harrison because President.

bacon. He says: "I would rather lose my cotton crop than my hog crop."
His brother, Mr. T. J. Cross, raises bacon and lard to sell every year. He is prosperous and happy. Some of our farmers are fretting about the short cotton crops and debts. The Cross boys are not among the "cross" men.
There is John Baker, with a well improved farm in east Mitchell. He began life a barefoot farm laborer. He now owns three hundred and ten acres of good land and lends money. He has never bought bacon. He sells it. "How about the cholera, John?" "Oh, well, cotton has cholera, too. I just go ahead and keen trying."

and keep trying."

Now look at some of the older and more extensive farms. Mr. Geo. H. Davis, near Branchville after the war began work with property consisting of a wife, seven children and one horse. He now owns 1,250 acres of land and usually runs six or sight player.

He now owns 1,250 acres of land and usually runs six or eight plows. He has sent his children to school, given them a start in life, helped to build churches, and is a happy and independent citizen. But for cholera he would never have bought a pound of bacon. After all, he has sold more than he has bought. He raises corn to sell.

There is Mr. Rosier Wingate, near Camilla. At the closs of the war he had 136 acres of land, a family and one "poor little pony horse." He went to work and stuck to it. He now owns 550 acres on his home place, one of the best in the county; another farm of 500 acres, and 450 acres in east Mitchell and 1,000 or more acres of wild timber lands. "One thousand pound of bacon will cover all I ever bought for A Glimpse of the Future.—St. Peter (to applicant)—Your record is perfectly clear. You may enter. Bystander—Hold! I object. St. Peter (in astonishment)—Who are you, sir? Bystander (defiantly)—My name is Holman.—Chicago Tribune.

Costoms of Our Best People. Barber (to Custumer (emphatically)—No?

Barber—You are right, sir. None of our best people are using oil on their heads nowadays.

(To next customer)—Oil sir?

The First Piano in Camp.

my family and for running my eight or ten plows." That tells the story. He never fails to sell from one hundred to three hundred bushels of corn annually. He has had cholera among his hogs four times, and yet has managed to sell more bacon than he has bought.

Mr. William L. Bennett, his neighbor, has made more money by farming than any man in the county. He owns over two thousand acres in two beautiful farms. He raises more hogs than any man in the county. Besides supplying his large farms he has sold over 500 pounds of lard this year. His large Le Coute pear orchard now brings him a handsome revenue, but he has made his money on the farm. He sells cotton, but, by corn and bacon raised at home, he gets a profit from his cotton. am Davis in Carson Appeal. In 1848-it might have been five years earlier or later, this is not history for public schools—there was a little camp about 10 miles from Pioche, occupied by upward of three hundred miners, every one of whom might have packed his prospecting implements and left for more inviting fields any time before sunset. When the day was over these men did not rest from their labors, like the honest, New England The writer has often heard his brother and eighbor, Mr. T. R. Bennett, attribute his own agriculturist, but sang, danced, gambled, and neighbor, Mr. T. R. Bennett, attribute his own success in business to his raising supplies at home. He has a splendidly equipped and beautiful farm in the very suburbs of Camilla. Eighteen years ago he was living in a log cabin. But on his farm his predecessor had set a large mulberry orchard. Mr. Bennett says that orchard aided him in hog raising, and home supply raising made farming a success. He owns valuable property of various kinds, but began with home-supply farming.

Luckily our county could give The Constitution many other examples in such men as shot each other as the mood seized them.

One evening the report spread along the main street (which was the only street) that three men had been killed at Silver Reef, and that the bodies were coming in. Presently a lumbering old conveyance labored up the hill, drawn by a couple of horses, well worn out by their pull. The cart contained a good sized box, and no sooner did its outlines become visble than it began to affect the idlers. Death always enforces respect, and even though no one had caught sight of the remains, the crowd gradually became subdued, and when the orses came to a standstill the cart was immediately surrounded. The driver, however, was not in the least impressed with the solemnity

"All there?" asked one. "Haven't examined. Guess so." The driver filled his pipe and lit it as he con-

Luckily our county could give The Constitution many other examples in such men as J. B. Palmer, D. K. Butler, John B. Acree, George W. Jackson and others. They have all followed pretty much the same plan. They always provide large crops of peas, groundpeas and potatoes. They call these "side crops," which it cost but little to plant and cultivate, and which the hogs gather themselves. They are very sure crops in Mitchell county. So is corn. They use corn mainly for "hardening" the meat just before killing time, and for "keeping the stock hog going" through the latter part of the winter and the spring. They sow oats, which is a very sure and remunerative crop here. After oat harvest the hogs are turned in and "Wish the bones and load had gone over the the gleanings of the grain and the rich grass which follows it keep the hogs in good order until field peas are mature. Some of the farmers raise melons and fruit which assist in grade."

A man who had been looking on stepped up

'I den't know who you have in that box, but if they happen to be any friends of mine, I'll

ising. era goes wherever a hog grunts. These

ariff taxation will make this section blossom

KNIGHTS OF THE GREASED GOOSE.

The Christmas Tournaments Which Flour-

ed in Old Colonial Days.

An historical sketch of colonial customs, how-

ever casual, would not be complete, without a

word concerning the "Goose Tournament," a

ne that, does not do its patrons' reputation

for human feeling much credit, says a writer

vas practiced by the expert horsemen who

A well-developed goose was selected by the ost. Its head and neck were cleanly plucked

and singed, care being taken not to injure the

The head and neck were then thickly greased with lard, and when the fowl had been suspended by its legs over the track of an old time quarter stretch, there were dozens of colonial knights ready to dash by on their well kept steeds and to attempt to secure the godse en

The rules prescribed that the riders also whip their horses to a furious gallop and the goose should be grasped by the neck.

ourse, many trials were necessary.

The greased head slipped through the rider's

hands, and the gooose naturally became more animated from the rough esage it experienced and from its exposure to December weather in such a low-cut dress, until some Knickerbock-ered Titan succeeded in choking half the

out out of it.

The successful contestant carried off the

goose with as much pride as if it were an Dlympian laurel. It was great fun for the

competitors, but for the poor goose it certainly was not a very enviable mode of preparation for its part at the next day's Christmas dinner.

Holidary Packages.

Of the 200 goldbeaters of New York not one s a woman, while of the 900 goldcutters not

Maryland is an oyster bay and a canning camp. There are 488 canning factories in the

state, employing 30,000 msn.

A hen which is said to have hatched and raised sixteen chickens from fifteen eggs, is one of the curiosities of Withlacooche, Fla.

Electricity is gradually making its way as a motor power. A shoe factory in Massachusetts will be operated by this subtile element. There is a poem out entitled "The Silent Barber." In the disordered imagination of the poet is the only place where such a character aviete

A glove shop in Paris has the following announcement posted over the door: "Wanted, small hands. Persons taking eight and a quarter size had better not stop at this shop."

In Russia ancient usage prevents the presence of the parents of the bride at the ceremony. In their place two of their eldest iriends represent them and escort the bride to church.

ny. In their place and of the bride to church, represent them and escort the bride to church. Russia has been, and is a great drinking nation. But the number of dram drinking shops is that inclament country were greatly reduced.

in that inclement country were greatly reduced last year—80,000 of them being closed by

For New Year. Call at Elseman Bros., 17 and 19 Whitehall street.

Madame Dumm,

Formerly of M. Kutz, can be found at Mr. and Mrs. Charles Crandall's, No. 58 and 60 White-

hall street, on and after January 1st, and

would be pleased to see all of her friends and

The statute providing for execution by elec-tricity in New York state contains the following clause: "No account of the details of any such exe-cution beyond the statement of the fact that such

convict was on the day in question duly executed according to law at the prison shall be published in any newspaper. Any person who shall violate or omit to comply with any provision of this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor."

customer-Why, yes, I guess so. Proper thing

customers at any and all times.

becomes President.

stomer)-Oll sir?

on "Christmas Customs in the Colonies."

lived on the outskirts of the city.

owl in any other way.

sport imported from Bavaria, it is said, and

Camilla, Ga., December 26, 1888.

J. L. UNDERWOOD.

ay you alongside."
"We can mighty soon see," said the team-ster cooly. "Just burst the lid off, and if they happen to be the men you want, I'm here." The two looked at each other for a moment nd the crowd gathered closer, anticipating The teamster began to pry up the lid. He

got a board off and then pulled out some rags. A strip of something dark, like rosewood, prosented itself."Eastern coffins, by thunder!" said several,

and the crowd looked quite astonished.

Some more boards flew up, and the man who was ready to defend his friend's memory shifted his weapon a little. The cool manner of the teamster had so irritated him that he had made teamster had so irritated him that he had made up his mind to pull his weapon at the first sight of the dead, even if the deceased were his worst and oldest enemy. Presently the whole box cover was off, and the teamster, clearing away the packing, revealed to the as-tonished group the top of something which puzzled all alike.

zled all alike.
"Boys," said he, "this is a pianner."
A general shout of laughter went up, and the
man who had been so anxious to enforce respect for the dead muttered something about
feeling dry, and the keeper of the nearest bar was several ounces better off by the time the oys had given the joke all the attention it Had a dozen dead men been in the box, their

presence in the camp would not have occasioned half the excitement that the arrival of that piano caused. By the next morning it was pano caused. By the next morning it was known that the instrument was to grace a hurdy-gurdy saloon, owned by Tom Goskin the leading gambler of the place. It took nearly a week to get this wonder on its legs, and the owner was the proudest in the state. It gradually rose from a recumbent to an upright po-sition, amid a confusion of tongues after the nanner of the tower of Babel.

Of course, everybodyknew just how such an instrument should, be put up. One knew where the "off hind leg" should go, and another was posted on the 'front piece. Scores came to the place every day to

"I'll put the bones in good order."
"If you want the wires tuned up. I'm the "I've got the music to feed it for a whole month.

Another brought a pair of blankets for a cover and all took the liveliest interest in it. It was at last in a condition for business.

"It's been showin' it's teeth all the week. We'd like to have it spit out son Alas! there wasn't a man to be found who could play upon the instrument. Goskin began to realize that he had a losing speculation on his hands. He had a fiddler and a Mexican who thrummed a guitar. A planist would have made his orchestra complete. One day a three card monte player told a friend confidentially that he could knock any amount of music out of the piano, if he only had it alone for a few hours to get his hand in. This report spread about the camp, but on being questioned he said he didn't know a note of music. It was noted however as a suspicious circumstance, that he often hung about the instrument and looked upon it longingly, like a hungry man gloating over a beefsteak in a restaurant window. There was no doubt but that that this man had music in his, soul, perhaps in his finger's ends, but did not dare to make trials of his strength after the rules of harmony had suffered so many years of neglect. So the fiddler kept on with his jigs and the greasy Mexican pawed his discordant guitar, but no man had the nerve to touch that piano. There were, doubtless scores of men in the camp, who would have given ten ounces piano. There were, doubtless scores of men in the camp, who would have given ten ounces of gold-dust to have been half an hour with it, but every man's nerve shrank from the jeers which the crowd would shower upon him should his first attempt prove a failure. It got to be understood that the hand which first personal to draw music from the kays rough to

essayed to draw music from the keys must not slouch its work. It was Christmas eve and Goskin, according to his custom had decorated his gambling hall with sprigs of mountain cedar and a shrub whose crimson red berries did not seem a bad imitation of the English holly. The piano was covered with evergreens, and all that was wanted to the control of th covered with evergivens, and art mat was wanted to fill the cup of Goskin's contentment was a man to play that piano.

"Christmas night and no piano-pounde," he said. "This is a nice country for a Christian to live in."

Getting a piece of paper, he correled the

Getting a piece of paper, he scrawled the

\$20 Reward For a compitant Planner Player.

This he stuck up on the music rack, and, though the inscription glared at the frequenters of the room until midnight, it failed to draw any musician from his shell.

So the merrymaking went on; the hilarity grew apace. Men dauced and sang to the music of the squeaky fiddle and worn out guitar, and the jolly crowd within tried to drown the howling storm without. Suddenly they became aware of the presense of a white-haired man crouching near the fireplace. came aware of the presense of a white-haired man crouching near the fireplace.

His garments, such as were left, were wet with melting snow, and he had a half-starved, half-crazed expression. He held his thin, trembling hands toward the fire, and the light of the blazing wood wade they given.

the blazing wood made them aimost transpar-ent. He looked about him once in a while, as if in search of something, and his presence cast such a chill over the place that gradually the sound of the revelvy was hushed, and it seemed that this waif of the storm had brought in with it all of the gloop and colders of the in with it all of the gloom and coldness of the warring elements. Goskin, mixing up a cup of hot egg nogg, advanced and remarked cheerily:
"Here, stranger, brace up! This is the real

The man drained the cup, smacked his lips, and seemed more at home.

"Been prospecting, key? Out in the mountains—caught in the storm, Lively night, this!" this!"
"Pretty bad," said the man.
"Must feel pretty dry."
The man looked at his streaming clothes and laughed, as if Goskin's remark was a sar-

casm.
"How long out?".
"Four days."
"Hungry?"

"Hungry?"
The man rose up, and, walking over to the lunch counter fell to work upon some roast bear, devouring it like any wild animal would have done. As the meat and drink and warmth began to permeate the stranger he seemed to expand and lighten up. His features lost their pallor and he grew more and more content with the idea that he was not in the grave. As he u der vent these changes the people about him got merrier and happier

and threw off the feeling of depression which

and three on the rectang the he had faid upon them.

"Do you a ways have your place decorated like this?" he finally asked of Goskin.

"This is Christmas eve," was the really. The stranger was startled.

"December twenty-fourth, sure enough."
"That's the way I put it up, pard."
"When I was in England I always kept
Christmas, but I had forgotten that this was
the night. I've been wandering about in the
mountains until I've lost track of the feasts of
the church."

Presently his eye fell upon the piano.

"Whers's the player?" he asked.

"Whers's the player?" he asked.

"Never had any," said Goskin blushing.

"I used to play when I was young."

Goskin almost fainted at the admission.

"Stranger, do tackle it and give us a tune!

Nary man in this camp ever had the nerve to wrestle with that music-box." His pulse beat faster, for he feared that the man would, like all others, refuse him.

There was no stool, but seizing a candle-box, he drew it up and seated himself before the instrument. It only required a few seconds to send a hush over the room.

"That old coon is going to give the thing a The sight of a man at the piano was some The sight of a man at the piano was something so unusual that even the faro-dealer, who was about to take in a fifty dollar bet on the tray, paused and did not reach for the money. Men stopped drinking with their glasses at their lips. Conversation seemed to have been struck with a sort of paralysis and cards were no longer shuffled.

to longer shuffled.

The old man brushed back his long, white The old man brushed back his long, white locks, looked up to the ceiling, half closed his eyes and in a mystic sort of reveree passed his fingers over the keys. He touched but a single note, yet the sound thrilled the room. It was the key to his improvisation, and as he wove his chords together the music laid its spell upon every ear and heart. He felt his way along the keys, like a man treading uncertain paths, but he gained confidence as he progressed, and presently bent to his work like a master. The instrument was not in exact tune, but the ears of his audience, through long disuse, did not detect anything radically wrong, They heard a succession of grand chords, and that was enough. "See him counter with his left!" said an old rough

"He calls the turn every time on the upper

The cans the turn every time on the appearend of the board," responded a man with a stack of chips in his hand.

The player wandered off to the old ballads they had heard at home. All the sad and melancholy, and touching songs that came up. like dreams of childhood, this unknown player drew from the keys. His hands kneaded their hearts like dough, and squeezed out the tears as from a wet sponge. As the strains flowed one upon the other, they saw their homes of he long ago reared again; they were play once more where the apple blossoms sank through the soft air to join the violets on the green turf of the old New Eugland states: green turf of the old New Eugland states; they saw the glories of the Wisconsin maples and the haze of the Indian summer blending and the haze of the indian summer blending their hues together, they recalled the heather of Scottish hills, the white cliffs of Britain, and heard the sullen rear of the sea, as it beat upon their memories vaguely. Then came all the old christmas carols, such as they had sung in and surpliced choirs. Then the remorseless performer planted his final stab in every heart

with "Home, Sweet Home."
When the player ceased, the crowd slunk away from him. There was no more revelry and devilment in his audience. Each man wanted to sneak off to his cabin and write the old folks a letter. The day was breaking as the last man left the cabin, and the player, laying his head down on the piano, fell asleep. "I say, pard," said Goskin, "you want a little rest."

"I do feel tired," the old man said. "Perhaps you'll let me rest here for the matter of a dove

He walked behind the bar where some old

plankets were lying and stretched himself upon them.
"I feel pretty sick. I guess I won't last long I've got a brother down in the ravine— his name is Driscoll. He don't know I'm ere. Can you get him before merning i

"He your brother. I'll have him here in half an hour." As he dashed out into the storm the musichan pressed his 1 ud to his side and groaned. Goskin heard the word "Hurry!" and sped down the ravine to Driscoll's cabin. It was quite light when the two men returned. Dris-

dl was as pale as death.
"My God! I hope he's alive! I wronged him when we lived in England twenty years

They saw the old man had drawn the blanket over his face. The two stood a moment, awed by the thought that he might be dead. Goskin lifted the blanket and pulled it down "Gone!" cried Driscoll wildly.

"Gone!" echoed Goskin pulling out his cash-drawer. "Ten thousand dollars in the sack,

tracks through the snow, and lost them in the trail leading toward Pioche. There was a man missing from the camp. It was the three-card monte man, who used to deny point blank that he could play the scale. One day they found a wig of white hair, and called to mind when the "stranger" had pushed those locks back when he looked up to

the ceiling for inspiration, on the night of December 24, 1862. For New Year. Call at Eiseman Bros., 17 and 19 EAST TENNESSEE VA.,& GA. RAILWAY

Georgia Division—Condensed Schedule in Effect Sept. 2, 1888.

Leave Knoxville... 3 05 p m 7 05 a m 7 05 a m , eave Morristown... 4 30 p m 8 35 a m 8 35 a m

a Train leaving Atlanta at 10.05 p. m. carries company's sleeping car to Knoxville, open for passengers at 9:20 p. m. and Pullman end Mann sleeping c.rs Atlanta to Cincinnati.

Train leaving Atlanta at 6:40 a. m. connects at Cohouta with through Pullman cars for Washington via Lyncaburg.

Train leaving Atlanta at 2:37 p. m. carries Pullman and Mann sleeping cars Atlanta to Jackson ville.

Train leaving Atlanta 2:15 p. m. carries Pullman and Mann sleeping cars Atlanta to Jackson ville.

Train leaving Atlanta 2:15 p. m. carries Pullman and Mann sleeping cars Atlanta to Cincinnati.

L. J. ELLIS,

B. W. WRENN,

Ast Gen. Pas. Agent, Gen. Pas. and Ticket Ag't,

THE GREAT DANCE,

WHICH IS TO OPEN THE HARRISON ADMINISTRATION.

FIGHTING THE INAUGURAL BALL The Part General Harrison Will Take in

the Festivities-Cleveland to Be

Mrs. Harrison's Pariner.

WASHINGTON, December 29.-[Special.]-Ministers, principally of the Methodist persua-sion, in Ohio, Indiana and other states, have already commenced speaking out against the practice of dancing at the inaugural ball. It, however, does not seem to affect the Washington ministers. The demand to strike the dances from the programme is laughed at here.
Chairman Britton, of the inauguration committee, says that if any demands on this order comes in, they will not be heeded. In fact, dancing at the inaugural ball is too firmly fixed to be uprooted except by a general social revolution or upheaval, and there are now no signs of this. Presidents do not, however, Cance their boots off to the music of the horns at the inaugural ball.

THE PART THAT THE PRESIDENT TAKES the events of the ball is very small indeed. In fact no president since George Washington has remained through an entire ball. He was on hand until the last whirl, and did not, tradition says, miss a single dance on the programme, Since his time presidents have simply opened the ball. Mr. Harrison will do this and no more. At 9 o'clock on the even-ing of his induction into office, he will with his accompanying party of ladles and gentlemen, reach the room which has been set apart for their use in the new pension building where the ball is to be held. Shortly after o'clock, he, with Mrs. Harrison and his party, will appear on the floor of the ball room. There, for an hour or more, he and his party will hold a reception. Those who will have an opportunity to shake the president's hand will, however, be small compared with the number who will go to make up the great crowd which will find its way in the building. Many, indeed, will not even get a glimpse of the presi dential party. At about 11 o'clock the music of the first dance will strike up. 'It will be a quadrille. General Harrison and his party will form a set, and

WALK THROUGH THE FIGURES. Mrs. Cleveland will be General Harrison's partner; Mr. Cleveland will dance with Mrs. Harrison. It will, however, be a tame affair, about as lively a shaking of the feet as the rehearsal of an old-fashioned minuet. When the quadrille is over, Mr. Harrison and his party will go to the white house. It will thus seen that the next president will not indulge to any great extent the gaieties of the evening. is not much on the dance anyway. The gen eral remembers that he never agitated his feet at any of the dancing affairs he attended while in Washington. In fact, many who know him don't believe he can GO THROUGH THE TAME FIGURES

of a quadrille with any degree of grace, unless he commences to practice for the event at Neither President Arthur nor President Hayes were called upon to dance when they entered upon their duties. This was however, because there was no inaugural be on either occasion. President Garfield dance a quadrille on the night of his inauguration nd for his performance on that night he attained a national reputation as a first-class

MILLS AND HIS ADHERENTS.

Roger Q. Mills and his little band of worshippers in the house, most of whom serve him in the ways and means committee, are, like the terrapin, still holding on to free trade, although its shell was crushed by the result of the election. They will not accept the result, and seem determined to further imitate the cooter by not letting go till sundown. They are going to take up the senate tariff bill in ways and means committee and open fire upon it in the committee room, and try to keep firing right in the committee room til the 4th of March relieves them from duty. They want to simply keep it until that time in the committee, for they know it to be danger ous to allow some of the southern democrats who were forced to vote for the Mills bill last session, to handle this bill. They know that a great many scuthern members in the house want to do something for their people by a repeal of the tobacco tax. If it were possible to measure for temporary relief gotten through the house, but as the Mills bill could not become a law, the Texan and his followers seem determined to stand off and throw pelbles rather than seek partial relief. It fact that these men, and even Speaker Car-liste, Secretary Fairchild and the president, are of the opinion that the next campaign will be fought

as the last. But it is almost needless to say there are thousands of democrats—in fact, it might be said a majority of democrats—are not so sure of that. The shrewdest democratic leaders think Mr. Randall's advice, which appeared in these dispatches two weeks ago, will be taken, and that on his line, and on his line only, can the democrats step back into the position which was lost by following the leadership of the wild men from Texas. Senator Corpus new agrees with Rendall that it was Gorman now agrees with Randall that it was THE TARIFF THAT DEFEATED MR. CLEVE-

In speaking of the effects of the tariff, he said to a Sun reporter, in New York, yester-

"I can see i t all over, and it is very plain in Virginia, West Virginia, and Matyland, whose republican gains are proportionally the greatest. In my state a great many democrats voted the republican ticket because they believed in protection. I know of one district where a thousand democrat democratic where a thousand democratic many democratic where a thousand democratic many democratic where a thousand democratic many democr know of one district where a thousand democratic votes went to Harrison on that issue. Our legislature, five or six years ago, exempted from taxation all manufactures whose capital was less than \$10,000, and the result was that a great many small factories were was that a great many small and employes voted solidly for protection. In a county near Entimore, there are a great many of these small manufactories, and the republican gains in that county were immense. The democrats in Maryland all turned out and voted, at least 5,000 more at tahn previous elections. But the protection idea changed many democratic "How will the democrats go about it to make a winning fight in 1892."

"I do not care to pose as a prophet, and that is a long way to look ahead, but I am sure that the chances of the democratic party will be better then than ever." NEW YEAR'S AT THE WHITE HOUSE. Preparations are being made for the New Year's reception at the white house next Tuesday. The gardner is getting plants and flowers in readiness for decorating the recep-tion rooms, the corridor into which they open and the large east room, where the guests stop for a that with each other after they have wished the president, Mrs. Cleveland and the ladies who assist the mistress of the white use on such occasions a happy new year. East of the main portico of the house a bridge with steps has been placed, and will be used as an exit from the large window there, for the callers who go in the broad door will be conducted out through the window in order to avoid the collision of two moving columns of human beings. The show of the day will be the calls by the members of the diplomatic corps, and by the officers of the army and all of whom will be in uniform.

and threw off the feeding of depression which

and threw off the feesing of depression which he had taid upon them.

"Do you always have your place decorated like this?" he finally asked of Goskin.

"This is Christmes eve." was the reply.

The stranger was startled.

"December twenty-tourth, sure enough."

"That's the way I put it up, pard."

"When I was in England I always kept Christmas, but I had forgotten that this was the night. I've been wandering about in the mountains until I've lost track of the feasts of the church."

from

ndred

When

Presently his eye fell upon the piano.

"Whers's the player?" he asked.

"Never had any," said Goskin blushing.

"I used to play when I was young."

Goskin almost fainted at the admission.

"Stranger, do tackle it and give us a tunet
Nary man in this camp ever had the nerve to
wrestle with that music-box." His pulse beat
faster, for he feared that the man would, like
all others, refuse him.

"I'll do the best I can," he said.

There was no stool, but seizing a candle-box, he drew it up and seated himself before the instrument. It only required a few seconds to send a hush over the room.

"That old coon is going to give the thing a rattle."

I'll do the best I can," he said.

rattle."

The sight of a man at the piano was something so unusual that even the faro-dealer, who was about to take in a fifty dollar bet on the tray, paused and did not reach for the money. Men stopped drinking with their glasses at their lips. Conversation seemed to have been struck with a sort of paralysis and cards were no longer shuffled.

struck with a sort of paralysis and cards were no longer shuffled.

The old man brushed back his long, white locks, looked up to the ceiling, half closed his eyes and in a mystic sort of reveree passed his eyes and in a mystic sort of reveree passed his eyes and the keys. He touched but a single note, yet the sound thrilled the room. It was the key to his improvisation, and as he wove his citords together the music laid its spell upon every ear and heart. He felt his way along the keys, like a man treading uncertain paths, but he gained confidence as he progressed, and presently bent to his work like a master. The instrament was not in exact tune, but the ears of his audience, through long disuse, did not detect anything radically wrong. They heard a succession of grand chords, "See him counter with his left!" said an old rough.

"It calls the turn every time on the second

ough
"He calls the turn every time on the upper and of the board," responded a man with a stack of chips in his hand.

The player wandered off to the old ballads they have a high party at the control of the control o

Stack of chips in his hand.

The player wandered off to the old ballads they had heard at home. All the sad and melancholy, and touching songs that came uplike dreams of childhood, this unknown player drew from the keys. His hands kneaded their hearts like dough, and squeezed out the tears as from a wet sponge. As the strains flowed one upon the other, they saw their homes of the long ago reared again; they were playing once more where the apple biossoms sank through the soft air to join the violets on the green turf of the old New Eugland states; they saw the glories of the Wisconsin maples and the haze of the Indian summer blending their hues together, they recalled the heather of Scottish hills, the white cliffs of Britain, and heard the sullen rear of the sea, as it beat upon their memories vaguely. Then came all the old christimas carcies, such as they had sung in clurches thirty years before; the subtle music that brings up the gilmmer of wax tapers, the solemn shrines, the evergreen, holly, mistletce, and surpliced choirs. Then the remorseless performer planted his final stab in every heart with "Home, Sweet Home."

When the player ceased, the crowd slunk away from him. There was no more revelry and devilnent in his audience. Each man wanted to sneak off to his cabin and write the old felis a letter. The day was breaking as

devilment in his audience. Each man ted to sneak off to his cabin and write the old folks a letter. The day was breaking as the last man left the cabin, and the player, lay-ing his head down on the piano, fell asleep. "I say, pard," said Goskin, "you want a little test."

little rest."
"I do feel tired," the old man said. "Perhaps
yo'll let me rest here for the matter of a day or He walked behind the bar where some old blankets were lying and stretched himself up-

on them.

"I feel pretty sick. I guess I won't last long I've got a brother down in the ravine—his name is Driscoll. He don't know I'm here. Can you get him before morning?"

Coskin started, He knew Driscoll well.

"He your brother, I'll have him here in half

"He your brother. I'll have him here in half As he dashed out into the storm the musi-

As he dashed out into the storm, the musical pressed his hand to his side and groaned. Joskin heard the word "Hurry!" and sped down the ravine to Driscoll's cabin. It was quite light when the two men returned. Driscoll was as pale as death.
"My God! I hope he's alive! I wronged him when we lived in England twenty years ago."

They saw the old man had drawn the blan-Arey saw the old man had drawn the blanket over his face. The two stood a moment, awed by the thought that he might be dead. Goskin lifted the blanket and pulled it down astenished there was no one there! "Gone!" cried Driscoll wildly. "Gone!" echoed Goskin pulling out his cashdrawer. "Ten thousand dollars in the sack, too."

The next day the boys followed a horse's

rall leading toward Pioche.

There was a man missing from the camp. It was the three-card monte man, who used to leny goint blank that he could play the scale. One day they found a wig of white hair, and called to mind when the "stranger" had pushed those locks back when he looked up to the celling for inspiration, on the night of December 21, 1862.

Full Dress Suits
For New Year. Call at Eiseman Bros., 17 and 19
Whitehall's reet.

DAST TENNESSEE VA.,& GA. RAILWAY orgia Division-Condensed Schedule in

SOUTH BOUND.

BETWEEN ATLANTA AND BRUNSWICK.
SOUTH BOUND.

Jeave Atlanta 12 43 a m 2 37 pm
Arrive Branswick 358 a m 6 15 pm

Normal Bound 10 40 n m 10 10 pm NORTH BOUND. | NORTH BOUND. | Leave Branswick. | 8 15 p m | 8 15 a m | Arrive Macon. | 8 15 p m | 4 55 p m | Arrive Atlanta. | 6 40 a m | 9 10 p m | ATLANTA TO MEMPHIS.

ATLANTA TO THE EAST. Leave Knoxville... 3 05 p m 7 05 a m 7 05 a m cave Marristown... 4 30 p m 8 35 a m 8 35 a m

eave Reanoke. 2 30 a m | 12 45 n'n | 2 30 a m | 17 10 Lursy | 7 40 a m | 6 30 p m | 7 40 a m | 7 40 a m | 7 55 p m | 11 40 a m | 9 55 p m | 11 40 a m | 17 10 a m | 18 10 a m rive Harri-burg... 3 00 p m 12 20 n'gt 3 00 p m rive Philadelphia 6 50 p m 4 25 a m 6 50 p m rive New York... 9 35 p m 7 10 a m 9 35 p m Leave Lynchburg . . . 7 00 a m 2 44 p m 7 00 a m Arrive Burkeville ... 9 24 a m 5 17 p m 9 24 a m Arrive Petersburg ... 11 14 a m 7 00 p m 11 14 a m Arrive Norfolk ... 2 25 p m 9 55 p m 2 25 p m

HAWKINSVILLE BRANCH.

sas chy.

ain leaving Atlanta at 10.05 p. m. carries pany's sleeping car to Knoxville, open for pasers at 9:20 p. m., and Pullman and Manu sleep-

Comita with Arrough remain to the Arries Pullman and Mann sleeping cars Atlanta to Jackson ville. The n leaving Atlanta to Jackson ville. The n leaving Atlanta 215 p. m. cerries Pullman and Mann sleeping cars Atlantp to Cincinnati.

L. J. ELLIS,

B. W. WRENN,

Ass't Gen. Pas. Agent,

Cen. Pas. and Ticket Ag't,

Company of the Arrow of the Arrow of the Arrow of the Arrow of the Ag't,

Company of the Arrow of the Arrow

THE GREAT DANCE. WHICH IS TO OPEN THE HARRISON

ADMINISTRATION.

FIGHTING THE INAUGURAL BALL The Part General Harrison Will Take in the Festivities-Cleveland to Be Mrs. Harrison's Partner.

WASHINGTON, December 29.-[Special.]-Ministers, principally of the Methodist persuae. 7 Chio, Indiana and other states, have P. tice of dancing at the inaugural ball. It, howe removes not seem to affect the Washington much ters. The demand to strike the dan strongramme is laughed at here. Charage Britton, of the inauguration committe), sa; s that if any demands on this order comes in, they will not be heeded. In fact, dancing at the inaugural ball is too firm! fixed 19 se uprooted except by a general social revolution or upheaval, and there are now no signs of this. Presidents do not, however, cance their boots off to the music of the horns at the inaugural ball.

THE PART THAT THE PRESIDENT TAKES in the events of the ball is very small indeed.
In fact no president since George Washington has remained through an entire ball. He was on hand until the last whirl, and did not, tradition says, miss a single dance on the programme, Sin simply opened the ball. Mr. Harrison will do this and no more. At 9 o'clock on the evening of his induction into office, he will with his accompanying party of ladies and gentlemen, reach the room which has been set apart for their use in the new pension building, where the ball is to be held. Shortly after 9 o'clock, he, with Mrs. Harrison and his party, will appear on the floor of the ball room. There, for an hour or more, he and his party will hold a reception. Those who will have an opportunity to shake the president's hand will, however, be small compared with the number who will go to make up the great crowd which will find its way in the building. Many, indeed, will not even get a glimpse of the presi dential party. At about 11 o'clock the music of the first dance will strike up. 'It will . be : quadrille. General Harrison and his party will form a set, and

WALK THROUGH THE FIGURES. Mrs. Cleveland will be General Harrison' partner: Mr. Cleveland will dance with Mrs. Harrison. It will, however, be a tame affair, about as lively a shaking of the feet as the rehearsal of an old-fashioned minuet. When the quadrille is over, Mr. Harrison and his party will go to the white house. It will thus be seen that the next president will not indulge to any great extent in the gaicties of the evening. He is not much on the dance anyway. The gen-eral remembers that he never agitated his feet at any of the dancing affairs he attended while in Washington. In fact, many who know him don't believe he can

GO THROUGH THE TAME FIGURES of a quadrille with any degree of grace, unle he commences to practice for the event at once. Neither President Arthur nor President Haves were called upon to-dance when they entered upon their duties. This was however, because there was no inaugural ball on either occasion. President Garfield danced a quadrille on the night of his inauguration. and for his performance on that night he attained a national reputation as a first-class

MILLS AND HIS ADHERENTS. Roger Q. Mills and his little band of worshippers in the house, most of whom serve him in the ways and means committee, are, like the terrapin, still holding on to free trade, although its shell was crushed by the result of the election. They will not accept the result, and seem determined to further imitate the cooter by not letting go till sundown. They are going to take up the senate tariff bill it ways and means committee and open fire upon it in the committee room, and try to kee firing right in the committee room till 4th of March relieves them from duty. They want to simply keen it until that time in the committee, for they know it to be danger ous to allow some of the southern democrats who were forced to vote for the Mills bill last session, to handle this bill. They know that a great many scuthern members in the house want to do something for their people by a repeal of the tobacco tax. If it were possible to get by the ways and means committee, some measure for temporary relief gotten through the house, but as the Mills bill could not become a law, the Texan and his followers seem determined to stand off and throw pelbles rather than seek partial relief. It is a fact that these men, and even Speaker Carlisle, Secretary Fairchild and the president, are of the opinion that the next campaign

will be fought as the last. But it is almost needless to say there are thousands of democrats—in fact, it might be said a majority of democrats-are not so sure of that. The shrewdest democratic leaders think Mr. Randall's advice, which appeared in these dispatches two weeks ago, will be taken, and that on his line, and on his line only, can the democrats step back into the position which was lost by following the leadership of the wild men from Texas. Senator Gorman now agrees with Randall that it was THE TARIFF THAT DEFEATED MR. CLEVE-LAND.

In speaking of the effects of the tariff, he said to a Sun reporter, in New York, yester-

day: "I can see i t all over, and it is very plain in Virginia, West Virginia, and Maryland, whose republican gains are proportionally the greatest. In my state a great many democrats voted the republican ticket because they believed in protection. I know of one district where a thousand democratic votes went to Hagrison on that issue. Our legislature, five or six years ago, exempted from taxation all manufactures whose capital was less than \$10,000, and the result was that a great many small factories were started. Their owners and employes voted solidly for protection. In a county near Baltimore, there are a great many of these small nanufactories, and the republican gains in that county were immense. The democrats in Maryland all turned out and voted, at least 5,000 more at tahn previous elections. But the protection idea changed many democratic

"How will the democrats go about it to make a winning fight in 1892." "I do not care to pose as a prophet, and that is a long way to look ahead, but I am sure that the chances of the democratic party will

be better then than ever." NEW YEAR'S AT THE WHITE HOUSE. Preparations are being made for the New Year's reception at the white house next Tuesday. The gardner is getting plants and flowers in readiness for decorating the recep-tion rooms, the corridor into which they open and the large east room, where the guests stop for a chat with each other after they have wished the president, Mrs. Cleveland and the ladies who assist the mistress of the white house on such occasions a happy new year. East of the main portico of the house a bridge with steps has been placed, and will be used as an exit from the large window there, for the callers who go in the broad door will be conducted out through the window in order to avoid the collision of two moving columns of human beings. The show of the day will be the calls by the members of the diplomatic corps, and by the officers of the army and navy all of whom will be in uniform.

The uniforms of the diplomats are very gaudy indeed and they always shove to the front on such occasions with gold lace and SURRENDER OF THE STEAMER such other scintillating ernaments "HAYTIEN EPUBLIC." cit

the common every day cannot rest. Mrs. Cle has not yet announced the names of the ladies who will assist her next Tue day. They will however, include her mother, the wives of nearly all of the cabinet officers, the wives of several senators and members, and Mrs. k. W Gilder, of New York. The imminent New Year's day promises to be as brilliant, if not more brilliant, than any of its predecessors at

the white house. DEPEW FOR THE CABINET. There is a rumor that Mr. Russell Harrison and A. J. Arkell, editor of Judge, have found a plan to heal the dissensions in New York, and that Mr. Harrison will present it to his father when he arrives home tomorrow. This solution of a very annoying difficulty is said to be the selection of Hon. Chauncey M. Depew as secretary of state, which will give New York a representative in the cabinet, and yet not compel General Harrison to choose between ex-Senators Miller and Platt. Of course Depew's selection would freeze out Blaine, and throw the treasury to the west. but it is believed this is just the thing that would suit Harrison. Another story, in fact a continuation of this, is that Walker Blaine

ambition to advance the wishes of his son. AVERY AND DOW. Colonel I. W. Avery, of Atlanta, who was quite badly injured a few days ago by being thrown from a tricycle in a collision with a cab, is slowly improving. The colonel is in such bad health, however, that his friends

desires to be assistant secretary of state and

that his father is willing to sacrifice his own

fear he will never recover entirely.

The visit of Mr. R. T. Dow, of Atlanta, to Indianapolis yesterday, is significant. Not-withstanding many rumors to the contrary, it may be put down that Mr. Dow will be At-E. W. B. lanta's next postmaster. TO DEFEND GENERAL STANLEY

In His Actions at Austin, Texas-The Stained

Glass Seizure. WASHINGTON, December 29.-At the request of the acting secretary of war, Attorney General Garland has instructed the United States district attorney at Austin, Texas, to take the necessary steps for a legal defense of General Stanley, recently arrested in that city while in the execution of his official

The treasury department has no information touching the reported seizure of a stained glass window imported for the Catholic cathedral at Dubuque, Iowa, by Surveyor McLaughlin, of that port, and is not advised as to what theory the surveyor basis his action upon. It is customary for the secretary to issue orders for the free admission of works of art or chu, ch regalia, as he is authorized by statute law, and in the present case the secretary has so far exercised his discretion as to prevent transportation, under bond, of stained window from the port of entry to that of delivery. Beyond this, the department has not gone, and the reported utter-

ance of Surveyor McLanghlin is a matter of surprise to the treasury officials. Chicago, December 29.—A dispatch from Dubuque, Iowa, says: Over \$6,000 worth of tained glass manufactured in England for a cathedral of this city was seized yesterday by Surveyor McLaughlin. It is held subject to the payment of \$3,000 in duty. The surveyor claims that the glass is subject to a duty of forty-live per cent, notwithstanding the secretary of the treasury informed Senator Allison that, being for church purposes, it was exempt. Surveyor McLaughlin claims to be the original court of jurisdiction in this matter and that the secretary of the treasury has no right to express an opinion.

WRECK OF THE LEO.

Away Up in Alaskan Waters - History of the Yessel.
St. Paul, Minn., December 29.—A Port

Townsend, Washington territory, special to the Pioneer Press, says the steamship Idaho arrived from Alaskan ports last evening, bringing news concerning the wreck of the steam schooner Leo, at Prince Frederick sound, about seventy miles southeast of Juneau, on November 25th. The Leo left Seattle one month previous laden with a general cargo of furs. When stormy weather ensued she went into Prince Frederick sound and anchored. The tide receded and the storm abated and the Leo was left high and dry on a ledge of table rock. The vessel settled down a distance of ten feet; striking her stern on rocky boulders and completely demolishing her keel. The tide fell twenty-four feet. The crew landed on the beach half a mile distant, and saved nearly all the vessel's great. The whole care, we lest the vessel's gear. The whole cargo was lost.

A boat with five men was sent to Juneau for assistance, and the rest of the crew remained on the beach for twenty-two days, waiting for assistance. Captain Whitford and the cook remained at the scene of the disaster, guarding the analysis of the cook remained at the scene of the disaster, guarding the same of the disaster, guarding the same of the disaster, guarding the same of the disaster. remained at the scene of the disaster, guarding the saved material. The Leo sustained injuries which are irreparable, and the vessel is a total wreck. The steam schooner Leo was built at Bayimore, Md., as a United States revenue cutter. She was constructed of Florida live oak, and was considered one of the staunchest cutters in the service. After her arrival on this coast she cruised on Puget sound and Alaska, at one time being 'ffteen months in Sitka harbor, at another ceven months. She was finally condamned and bought by San Francisco parties. Under their ownership she made frequent trips to the and bought by San Francisco parties. Under their ownership she made frequent trip, to the A stie, the most notable being the transfer of land mant Roy and his pray, of the United States coast survey, to Point Barrow and her subsequent return two years rater to San Francisco. She also carried the famous miner and from fersman Scheffelin to Yudkin river, with his stern-wheel steamer "Few Racket." Subsequently she was bought by the Sitka Trading company, of Sitka. After about one yes. Is use steam was introduced. During this fatter steam was introduced. During this 'atter ownership, she landed all teachers for the government schools throughout Alaska. Captain A. T. Whitfield, of the Sitka Trading company, recently refused \$12,000 for the Leo. The cargo was very valuable.

MRS. VOORHEES'S STORY

Denied by an Alaskan Paper—The Peor'e of Alaskan Civilized. PORT TOWNSEND, W. T., December 29.— The Juneau, Alaska, Free Press says that the statements made by Mrs. Voorbees in regard to the abuse of native women and girls in Alaska are absolutely false in every particular.

Denying all her statements, it says: Denying all her statements, it says:

"Civilized people in the wids of Alaska are as refined and advanced as all good citizens of the United States should be and none of the norrible acts attributed to them have occurred within the knowledge of the oldest inhabitants. The so-called lowest animal passion of rough miners do not, as a rule, show themselves here as they are naturally subdued by hard work and a want of leis re to indulge them. The same argument applies to the low animal passion of hunters and trappers, who find no tame for hunting and trapping Indians."

BALD KNOBBERS ESCAPE.

A Jail Delivery at Ozark, Mo.-Seven F., oners Get Away.

Ozark, Mo., December 29.—John and Will Matthews, two of the four condemned bald knobbers, and W. P. Halbanseon, Frank Johnson, William Redford, Thomas Rooney, and Willian Sassen, five train robbers, escapfrom fail here last night. Some at present unknown person or persons cut through the brick wall of the prison, unlocked the cells and released the prisoners. Dave Walker, leader of the bald knobbers, and his son William, also under sentence to have, and a young man named Rucer, refused to leave, and were found in their calls, when the discoursy was made. their cells when the discovery was made. There is great excitement among the people

The Bank Was Strong. BURLINGTON, Iowa, December 29 .- A cause less run on the German American savings bank of this city was begun loday. It lasted only a short time and resulted in the end in an increase in its deposits. The bank is con-sidered one of the strongest in the state. HOW IT WAS DONE.

OUR WAR SHIPS AT PORT-AU-PRINCE

The Demand For the Release of the Cap tured Vessel-The Election in Hay(1-A Commission to France.

New York, December 29. - Captain Shuter, of the Dutch steamer Prinz Mauritz, which arrived early this morning, reports everything quiet at Port-au-Prince, from which port he sailed direct for New York on the 22d inst. Legitime was inaugurated president with great pomp and ceremony on the 19th. The Galena and Yantic were in port at the time. The Haytien Republic was lying outside the inner harbor, moored to a buoy. President Legitime boarded the Galena and had a con-ference with Admiral Luce. It is understood that he made no reponse to the demand for the Haytien Republic's release. The Yantic grounded in the inner harbor. Her officers afterward made a survey of the harbor.

Chief Officer Gibbelee stated to a reporter this morning that he found no excitement at Port-au-Prince, and that at other ports where he stopped he found an apparent general satis faction with Legitime's presidency, The "Haytien Republic" was lying in the harbor of Port-au-Prince literally covered with American flags, and everybody seemed to be making merry over the settlement of the difficulty.

TO CONSULT FRANCE. Among the Prinz Mauritz's passengers vere Compte de Delva, lientenant in the Haytien army; Professor Pongier, H. Sauergnal, and Madame J. E. de Contreras, wife of a Haytien general of that name. These gentlemen are connected with the Haytien department of the north and at once took passage on the French steamer La Champagne, which sailed from here for Havre this afternoon. They declined to make known their purpose in coming here. It was the belief on the vessel, however, that these officers were going to France to make strenuous efforts to nterest the French government in the Haytien difficulties, and, if possible, get that power to furnish a man of war for the use f the army of the north. Madame DeContreras has also evidently come here on a mysterious mission. She kept her own counsels on the voyage up and positively refuses to talk about the purpose of her journey.

HOW THE SURRENDER WAS MADI ON BOARD THE UNITED STATES STRAMER GALENA, OFF PORT-AU-PRINCE, December 21, via New York December 29 .- The Galena and Yantic which left New York, December 12, teamed into the harbor of Port-au-Prince December 20, at 9 a. m., with shotted guns torpedo boems cut, ship's cleared for action and the crews standing at quarters, to demand of the alleged Haytien government the instant release of th steamer Haytien Republic. On their arrival in the outer harbor Rear Admiral Luce transferred his flag to the Yantic, which has a traught of but fourteen feet. The Yantic was then run slowly into the inner harbor to within hundred feet of the dock where the Haytien Republic was at anchor. The anchor was iropped and the stern line was at once attached to the Haytien Republic, tho guns of he Yantic being trained on the city. Galena remained in the outer harbor with roadside and pilot guns trained on the Haytien man-of-war Dessalines, and prepared to fire at the first hostile demonstration. Dessaline's crew then stood at their guns until the result of the interview of Lieutenant Griffin with Legitime was made known, Lieno'clock with a communication from the state department and Admiral Luce, demanding the release within four hours of the detained steamer and the withdrawal of her guard.

LEGITIME VIELDS.

Legitime finding that no delay would be tolerated, under formal protest and an appeal for future arbitration, commanded one of his gunboats to tow the Haytien Republic to the position in the outer harbor where captured, and to have such slight damage as had been done to her repaired by his mechanics. Night fell before the cable could be severed, as her anchor chains had been badly folled. The formal return was not made until the next

The moral effect of this prompt action of Admiral Luce has been most salutary on the Haytien people. The influence of the French government, through their minister at Portau-Prince, is very strong with the Legitime government, and it is said that the Haytien public would not have been released had a French man-of-war been in the harbor.

It is also claimed that the French government's influence has been backing Legitime since his return from exile. The German government is generally understood to be back of the Hypolite faction in the party. in the north. The release was most opportune from the acknowledged fact that Legitime had contracted to sell the Haytlen Republic to the Atlas line; in fact, was about to turn her over to a crew which had arrived that morning

from Jamaica.
THE CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION. THE CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.

On December 18th, the Haytien national constitutional assembly, which had been in session for the previous four days, after much dispute, indorsed the existing constitution and then immediately proceeded to vote confirmation of the action of the Central revolutionary committee in electing Legitime as president. The vote was unanimous, as forty of the forty-four deputies present were from the southern department and supported Legitime and the remaining four were passengers on the Haytien Republic when captured and were detained at the presidental palace, dined and wined and convinced of the availability of Legitime to govern the four northern departments they represented. All the foreign powers were immediately informed of his election and a portion of the navy was ordered to this port to take part in a demonstration in to this port to take part in a demonstration in honor of that event and to take part in the inauguration fetes.

HOISTING THE FLAG.

The United States flag, after an absence of

ten days, was then returned to the masthead of the Haytien Republic to enliven the harbor, and was flying on the arrival of the American vessels. After having bombarded Cape Haytien, Port de Paix, St. Marc and other smaller tests to the post of the process. tien. Fort de Parx, St. Marc and other smaller ports on the north and west coasts, and completely demoralizing all the foreign and coasting trade, it has been decided to advance the war ships in connection with the army now marching to meet the forces of Hypolite. Skirmishes have occurred on the frontier between small detachments of the armies. News of a general engagement near San Marco is momentarily looked for.

MAJOR MARTIN.

Some of the Characteristics of the Texas Representative.

Special Correspondence of the Globe-Democrat.

WASHINGTON, D. C., December 14, 1888.—

The most lovable of the quaint characters in the house is Major William H. Martin, of Texas. He was born in Alabama and went to Texas thirty-eight years ago. He settled in the district so long represented by John H. Rea-gan, and he is now congressman from that dis-trict. When Reagan was sent to the United gan, and he is now congressman from that district. When Reagan was sent to the United States senate there was a long and bitter struggle for his seat in the house. The nominating convention was in session several days. Ballot after ballot was taken unayailingly. The delegates were worn out. Their hotel bills were increasing, and there was a parently no way out of the difficulty. Finally, an old confederate soldier placed Major Martin in nomination. The competing candidate rather laughed at the idea. The major was a plain, old fashioned lawyer, with a cattle ranch and nusullied character. He hadn't an enemy in the district. His heaft warned toward him. He had served throughout the war in Hood's Texas brigade. In one of the battles of the Wilderness he distinguished himself at a critical moment. Hancock's corps had made a lodgment that threatened disaster to the confederate line. General Lee made re-

peated efforts to recapture the position. Net-tled by these failures, "Uncle Robert" placed himself at the head of the Texas brigade, in-tending to lead a final charge in person. At this a tail, lean, lank officer, bronzed by Vir-ginia suns, laid his hand upon the bridle of the conf derate commander. "Your place, gener-al" said he "is than." pointing to the rear.

ginia suns, laid his hand upon the bride of the conf derate commander. "Your place, general," said he, "is thar," pointing to the rear. "Your life is too valuable to be lost. The safety of the army demands its preservation. Your presence is not necessary for the Texas brigade to do its duty."

The tail officer was Major Martin. With tears in his eyes he implored General Lee togo to the rear, and trust to his children from the Lone Star state. He finally turned the horse's head to the south, and led the animal to a place of comparative safety.

place of comparative safety.

Then the Texas brigade faced a storm of Then the Texas brigade faced a storm of bullets. With fixed bayonets they dashed beneath the pines, and after a fearful conflict they drove back Hancock's troops and held the position. It is said that this incident is commemorated by a large painting in the statehouse at Austin. Certain it is that the democratic congressional convention remembered it. They swamped all the other candidates and nominated Martin by acclamation. When Major Martin came to Washington. dates and nominated Martin by acclamation.

When Major Martin came to Washington his homely manners and quaint ways attracted the attention of the reporters. They treated him very much as they would have treated Davy Crockett in days gone by. He was accused of blowing out the gas at Williard's, of breaking his finger nails on electric buttons, and of setting his watch by dials in horse cars. All these stories were untrue. Their repeti-All these stories were untrue. Their repet All these stories were untrue. Their repetition in the newspapers, however, made the
major a character when the house was
organized. Guides eagerly pointed him out
to visitors, and contributed to the stories already affect. The major's appearance increased
the interest of those who saw him. He is over
six feet tall. He wears a broad-brimmed felt
hat and his snow-gray locks, long and curly,
would have done credit to the court of Charles
II. He has the face of a veteran. It is samed II. He has the face of a veteran. It is saame and bronzed by time and exposure. The eyes are gray and sunken and the brows bushy and shaggy. The major is about sixty-five years old. He is careless in dress, and he usually saunters around the house with unbuttoned waistcoat and his hands in his pockets. His cuffs flutter from his wrists like the wings of a dove. His linen is not as white as snow, nor are his boots of a mirrow-like polish, but he has a heart as warm as the Hot Springs and a highest of memory that would grave many. indness of manner that would grace many a sident of Fifth avenue. No man is more unctual in his attendance at prayers, and

punctual in his attendance at prayers, and none more devout. He never misses the meetings of the committees on patents and on coinage, weights and measures, and he has been absent only three days since the fifteth congress commenced its work. He chews the finest of plug tobacco. When the proceedings in the house become wearisome he rocks himself in his pivotal chair, rolling his quid from cheek to cheek, and whittling like a yankee. Paul Renouard, the Parisian artist, caricatured him in Harper's Weekly. The sketches pleased no one more than the major himself. They illustrated the only set speech made by him on the floor. It was a tariff speech him on the floor. It was a tariff speech delivered at a night session. It had been studiously prepared, but the light was so bad that the old man could not see his notes. He made a fanciful argument, but it lacked lucidity and symmetry. None who heard it can over forget it. It was extremely fervid, and was garnished with the sweeping gestures characterizing eloquence on the border. While the speech was being delivered two of the major's congressional friends paid a predatory visit to speech was being delivered who the halot songressional friends paid a predatory visit to the capitol grounds, and tore two huge bouquets from the illac bushes. Being hard pressed by he police, they so tled a balcomy of the capitol, lilpped into the house through the speaker's obby, tied a broad, white silk ribbon around the speaker's obby, tied a broad, white silk ribbon around the speaker's obby, the speaker's contributed in the present size of the speaker's contributed in the speaker's con the tribute, and placed it upon the veteran's desk. "Old Howdg," as he is affectionately termed, was delighted. He is the only man, thus far, who has drawn full galleries at an

ovening session.

One of the warmest friends of the major in congress is the Hon. John H. Moffit, of Franklin county, N. Y. Mr. Moffit is a republican. While a private in a New York regiment he met the Texas brigade at Gaines's Mills. They left him sorely wounded on the field of battle, where he remained all night in the rain. It was in honor of these two old soldiers that the Congressional Press. night in the rain. It was in honor of these two old solders that the Congressional Press club gave a dinner last winter. The table stood beneath a bower of roses. A miniature cannon guarded each man's plate. The wines were exquisite, and the dinner was one of the costlest of the kind ever given in Washington. The menus bore the major's portrait. None at the table were more happy than the two soldiers, who fought their cannaigns two soldiers, who fought their campaigns anew, and narrated many a thrilling ad-

re of the war.

To of the war.

Odd similes sparkie in his conversation of the spring the spring the spring that and pithy. Last spring the spring was in an uprear. Canuon, Reid and shaking he house was in an uproar. and Brumm were rearing and shaking their fists at the democrats. Weaver, McMillin and Springer were roaring and shaking their fists at the republicans. A storm of the elements were raging outside. Suddenly there was a flash of lightning, and the capitol was struck by a thunderbolt. The lightning was so vivid and the peel so appalling that many rembers, surgue, to their feet in terror. bers sprang to their feet in terror. Fo alf a minute there was profound Then the wordy warfare was resumed. When asked what he thought of the scene the major replied, "It was God Almighry calling the house to order."
Not long afterward James G. Blaine wrote

Not long afterward James G. Blaine wrote his first letter declining the nomination for president. It was cabled from Europe, and it created much speculation in the house. Archie Bliss, who sits near Major Martin, asked whether he had read it. "Oh, yes," was the reply, "I always read what Jim Blaine says." "What do you think of it?" Archie inquired. "Well," said the Texan, tearing a plug of tobacco from his teeth, "I reckon there's a mighty big black bug under that chip."

The developments at Chicago proved that the bug was under the chip, and it bids fair to remain there until the crack of doom. The major received his sobriquet of "Old Howdy" from his cheery greeting to his colleagues. He major received his sobriquet of "Old Howdy" from his cheery greeting to his colleagues. He shakes hands with them every morning, saluting them with such expressions as "Howdy, Bob," "Howdy, John," and other companionable nicknames. He has never shown temper but once since he was a member of the house. It was when he met the correspondent who started the story that he blew out the gas. The old man contented himself by slauning his

started the story that he blew out the gas. The old man contented himself by slapping his face. The story that he placed his hand in his pistol pocket is denied.

The major is not the only interesting confederate soldier in the capital. In the heat of the debate on the Nicaragua canal bill a well-knit gentleman stood in an aisle of the house conversing with General William Stone. well-knit gentleman stood in an aisle of the house conversing with General William Stone, of Kentucky. The general has only, one leg. His companion had lost an arm. A white silk handkerchief was knotted around his neck, and there was the usual southern carelessness about his attire. After his departure General Stone was asked who he was.
"One of nature's noblemen," he replied. "A brave soldier and an admirable citizen. Wisfestive never dannts him nor dees prose

Misfortune never daunts him, nor does pros-perity spoil him. We both served in the con-federate army, although I never met him

there."

The general told an exceedingly interesting story. The war left the general himself penniless and in destitution. He returned to his little farm and began to scratch the face of the earth to support his family. Day after day he limped after the plow. It was hard work, but he was carning an honest living and he earth to support his family. Day after day he limped after the plow. It was hard work, but he was earning an honest living and he did not complain. Within three years he was elected to the lower house of the Kentucky legislature. He served several terms and was finally elected speaker. Then hadarn to comgress. One day, while riding brough Celb, way county, he saw a man with one artifyer ing. He was clad in homespun. He cannot the reins around his neck, and tarted a least furrow. "Who is that man?" the gere a inquired of a rriend who was with him.

"His name is John N. Willia way, with reply. "He lost his arm in the war, artifyer having a hard time of it. He has a wife; all two children, and it is as much as he calculated the clothe and feed them."

The general rode on. He thought of his ownstruggles after the war, and resolved it the would do a good turn for the one-armed vereran if opportunity ever offered. On the organization of the fiftieth congress he was made chairman of the committee on war claims. He had the appointment of a clerk to the committee at a salary of \$6 a day. He telegraphed to his friend in Calloway county:

"Tell John Williams to put on his best clothes and come to Washington immediately. I have a place for him."

The old soldier came on and was made clerk.

A DULL NEW YEAR

THE GERMAN PEOPLE WILL HAVE THIS TIME.

NO FETES OR ROYAL RECEPTIONS Secause They Are Still Mourning For the Dead Emperors—More Money to be Asked For the Emperor.

Copyright, 1838, by the N. Y. Assoc 8 ed Press BERLIN, December 29 .- The New Year ception at court is awaited with great anxiety, the impression prevailing that the emperor will seize the occasion to give utterance to some words pregnant with indications of the coming year's policy. Nothing like a speech can be expected, the court precedent being against anything beyond a formal reception to diplomats, officials, and the Hofgesellschaft generally, but some few words conveying a message of peace to the world are certainly looked for. The emperor readily finding a chance, none will doubt the character of his utterances.

North German Gazette has tardily reproduced, in prominent position, and in large type, the emperor's words on receiving a wreath at the Vulcan shipworks: ' lest are laurels of peace."

Sem-official newspapers concur in the anouncement that whatever war plans are in preparation in France and Russia, Germany emains on the defensive, in the meanwhile

perfecting her armaments. The National Gazette, summing up the situation, ascribes the existing quiet to the fact that the period has about been reached when arming on every side will be terminated and the fever of preparation be replaced by a collected calm, arising from the conscious readiness to do battle. On the other hand, in the opinion of the Militar Zeitung and Kreuz Zeitung, the suggestions of the emperor are pacific, because the army is in a state of transition, new infantry drill regulations and tadical changes in defenses necessary to meet recent explosive inventions and reform in cavalry weapons combining to render advisable another year of preparatory activity.

uncertainty concerning Bisma The health has become a disturbing factor situation. The chancellor was better at the begining of the week, but authentic advices from Friedrichsruhe report that since Wednes day he has suffered from the gout. Dr. schweininger is in attendance upon him, b at the instance of Count Herbert B. .a. Dr. Bardeleben saw him Thursday.

The rumor that Emperor William went to Friedeichsruhe is entirely baseless, his every

day movements being open. Officials here assert that the condition of t' e chancellor is in no wise serious, although abstention from work for a time is necessary. Prior to his relapse, Bismarck had arr .- ged to come to Berlin on the 12th inst. to confer with the emperor before the re-opening of the landtag and reichstag. The question of making an additional state provision for the imperial family comes up in the reichstag some ime in February. Apart from his ample income, as king of Prussia, the allowance of the emperor from the imperfal funds is only \$750,000 yearly. It is reported that the chancellor will inform the reichstag that an additional \$350,000 is required, owing to the expenditures involved in the increased duties of the head of the empire. The consenus of opinion is that some such provision is necesary, and that the sum mentioned is reason-

The coming court season promises to be the dullest ever known, owing to the fact that the period of mourning for the late emperor has not expired. There will be no court balls and the diplomatic corps will close their salons. The annual charity subscription ball at the opera house will not be held and no sort of festal gathering will be allowed in official or court circles. The emperor restricts the fetes to the observance of the annual ordensfest on the 20th proximo, and the banquet of the order of the Black Eagle on the 18th. He has directed that no celebration be held on his birthday, January 27th. The seriousness of the emperor's character is fast impressing the minds of all classes of

The decision of the Union club, the leading sporting organization, not to hold races of Sunday, in conformity with the desire of the emperor, meets with universal approval throughout Germany, though it has excited the anger of racing circles in Austria, between which and the Union club there have been close associations.

Early in February imperial tours will be resumed. The programme has not yet been de cided upon, but preparations now being made indicate that the emperor will visit Alsace-Lorraine. Court Marshal Liebenan has been to Strasburg to arrange for the reception

A committee has been formed to erect a memorial to late Emperor Frederick on the field of Woerth. It is expected that the emperor will be present at the foundation cere ony, and that he will thence go to Belgium and afterward to England.

Copenhagen telegrams refer indignantly to the official reply of Emperor William to the invitation of the Fleusburg Kriegorverin promising to celebrate at Sunderburg, on June 29th, the anniversary of the capture of Alsen. Irate Danish papers say that King Christian will resign his honorary colonelcy of the Uhlans if the emperor reminds Denmark of her humiliation. Nobody here believes that the emperor thinks of offending Denmark because he banquets veterans of Flensburg.

The latest phase of the projected slavery conference is a proposal to meet in Paris dur-ino the period of exhibition under the presilency of Cardinal LaVigeria. The proposal will not be accepted here. The Swiss govern ment is urged to initiate a conference on the subject. If held in C eva every power is likely to assent to the presidency of Cardinal LaVigerie.
Captain Horms, Congo explorer, will visit

Berlin shortly for e purpose of consulting with Lieutenant Wissmann on the subject of the suppression of the slave trade.

It is not expected that the opposition of national liberals to the acquisition by the empire of sovereign rights over the east Africa company's territories will lead to the modifying of the government's east Africa bill. National liberal organs contend that the company ought to be left to its own resources to regain by con-quest the territories it has lost. The territory will be under the government of an imperial commissioner on the same footing as Togoland and Cameroons.

British acquisition of new territory in the

kingdom of Moremi, on Lake Nygami, rich in minerals, is regarded here as a breach of the Berlin convention. This new is held on the Berlin convention. This new is held on the ground that there was no zirtual possession of territory before the protectorate was proclaimed. German explicates were prospecting lands and negotiating for mineral zights when the territory was seized by British agents, Interest in African affairs is causing a large sale of Lieutenant Wissman's book, "Unter Der Deutscher Flagge Ques Duch Africa."

Defenders of Sir.R. D. Morie British amhassador at St. Pehrsburg, assert that a letter

Defenders of Sir R. D. Morne British ambassador at St. Petersburg, assert that a letter exists bearing Matshal Bazaine's signature, in which he absolutely denies holding any communication with Morier.

The Cologne Gazette challenges the production of the letter, and says that even against the letter it can place a stater? I freely made by Bazaine in the presence of Berman officers to the effect that he first heard of the movement of German troops through advices. ment of German troops through advices emanating from Morier, at Darmstadt. The paper reviews the question as to the source whence Baraine drew his pecuniary support while at Madrid. A BOY BUTCHERED.

Another Crime to Puzzle London Police

LONDON, December 29.—The mutilated ody of a boy was found in an outhouse at bradford this morning. It was recognized as that of John Gill, eight years of age, who when last seen alive was sliding on the ice with some companions. The boy had been brutally murdered. His legs and arms had been chopped off in a rough manner and tied to his body. His ears had been cut off, There were two stab wounds in his chest and his heart and entrails had been torn out. The remains when found were wrapped in a rough covering. The police believe from the clumsy manner in which the body was muti-lated that the crime was the work of drunken lads, whose imaginations had been inflamed by reading faccounts of the Whitechapel atrocities. It is supposed the murder and butchery were committed in some other place and the remains afterwards carried by the per-petrators to the outhouse in which they were fou. The crime has created the greatest exc. ment at Bradford. The police have not

as yet any trace of the murderer, A milkman has been arrested on suspicion having committed the crime. The murdered boy had occasionally accompanied him on his rounds. The prisoner was the first to recognize the remains. It is certain that the body sas placed in the outhouse between the

hours of four and seven this morning.

The murdered and mutilated body of another youth has been discovered at Keighley, nine miles from Bradford. The report that the body of a murdered boy

had a so been found at Keightley proves incorrect. The milkman arrested for the murder of the lad whose remains were found at Bradford, is a native of Keightley, and the rumor of the second crime had its origin in this fact. The boy when last seen was in the prisoner's company, and when he was missed the milk-man was asked if he knew anything about him. He denied any knowledge of him. A bloody sack, and a knife fitting the wounds in the boy's chest, have been found in the prisoner's lodging. He has been remanded for trial.

DR. M'DONALD INSANE.

Another Witness Falls Under Guiteau's

· Curse. NEW YORK, December 29 .- An evening paper says: Notwithstanding carefully stude efforts to keep the fact from public knowled it has leaked out that Dr. Alexander E. Me. Donald, general superintendent of the insand asylum on Ward's island, has become insand. It is hoped that the affliction is only temporary, and that the once brilliant mind of the t specialist will be restored to its nor ondition, but the prospect at the present time

or not encouraging.

Dr. McDonald has for many years been one of the universally recognized authorities in this country on the subject of insanity and its treatment. It seems like the true exposition of the irony of fate that he himself should have been visited with an affliction that no one was supposed to know better than he how to cure. Dr. McDonald was one of the experis whose testimony convicted Guiteau, the as sassin of President Garfield, and it is noteworthy that he is another of those who participated in that trial and who have apparently fallen under the bane of the assassin's curso.

RAIDING THE DIVES.

And Chasing the Proprietors Into the Woods. Towar, Minn., December 29 .- Another raid was made yesterday upon dives between here and Ely, with the result that five were closed, the proprietors chased into the woods and thirty-three women taken to Ely. County

Attorney Sherwood held a conference with the United States authorities last evening, and the conclusion arrived at was that the work of suppressing the infamous resorts having been begun so successfully, should be continued until shutters have been put up on every dive a range and their proprietors and inmates tion of the country. Orders will be sent to every officer in this county to employ help, if necessary, and see that the cleaning out process

Chicago's Stolen Bond.

CHICAGO, December 29.—Master in Chances C. S. Cutting, and Messrs. Shaw, Plessner, Corbett and Taylor, the men arrested some days ago on the charge of complicity in the handling of the stolen bonds, were arraigned for a preliminary hearing in the police court for a preliminary hearing in the poince of this morning. On motion of Inspector 1 field, Cutting was released. The inspec-was convinced that he was innocent of intentional wrongdoing in the matter, others were held in bonds till January This morning the grand jury returned indictments against Shaw, Plessner and Taylor for complicity in the bond robbery. The charges are those of burglary and receiving stolen property. Otis Corbett, an Iowa man, was indicted on the charge of receiving stolen goods.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

The pope's encyclical treats only with regions matters. The first engine and cars passed over the oughkeepsie bridge yesterday.

A. S. Porter, a jeweler of Denver, Colorado, failed yesterday. The Connellville coke workers have agreed command an advance of 6½ per cent in wages.

General Grenfell made another reconneitre pedition yesterday. None of the enemy was

A mob of 300 broke into the Greely (Colorado) jail, yesterday, and lynched W. A. French,

'I'wa sea captains have been sentenced to ten years 1 'd labor in Glasgow, for attempting to set tile t eit vessels.

Commencing January 7th, the New York and Florida special Pulman vestibule train via the Atlantic Coast line will be resumed.

It is stated that further papers relating to be Sackville affair are about to be given out for ablication by the English foreign officer.

There was a sudden and deciced increase in sales of whisky yesterday in Cincinnati, coincident with the drop in the tasis from \$1.14 to \$1.03.

The Oxford Iron and Nail company's works in Belvidere, New Jersey, have been shet down for an indefinite period and 1,400 employes are idle.

There is much surprise and ill-feeling in San Francisco of the defeat of McAuliffe by Jackson. Jake Kilrain has challenged the winner. Phelps, the U. S. minister to England will remain in London until some time after the lord mayor's banquet, which will be given January 2th.

A desperate fight between the illegal dradgers and the police has taken place on the forchesser coast, in Maryland. The pirates was inally-ray ed.

Joseph Rather was hanged in Center, Tax, yesterday for wife murder. He went to the gallows smoking a cigar. He said he was going straight to i o ven.

The Louisville Banking company has sued to storage company for \$8,000 damages for giving security a quantity of fobacco at a higher grade an it really was.

All the male citizens of Walback, Nebraska have been arrested for "white capping," a man who had seduced hisservani giri, while his wife was on her death bod.

Attorney-General Kirkpatrick, of Pennsyl-ant, has cited the Western Union and the Balli-tore and Ohio companies to show cause why their hariers should not be forfeited for consolidating.

More than 2,000 poor children were given a sumptuous Christmas dinner by three children's Christmas clubs of Washington yesterday. Mrs. Cleveland and Mrs. Folsom were among the visitors. Yesterday was the seventy-ninth anniver-ary of Gladstone's birthday, and notwithstanding his absence on the continent scores of letters and elegrams of congratulation were sent to Hawarden, Most of the messages express a wish for the early triumph of home rule.

Burgiars la.t night entered the residence of Jacob F. Warfel, in Millersburg, Pa., carried a safe weighing over one thousand pounds to the rear yard, and blew it open with dynamite, securing over six hundred dollars. Four persons and two dogs were in the house at the time the hurgiant were at work.

TIME. The Daily Life of a Noted Prisoner-He Still Asserts His Innocence-Nothing Heard From Judge Harris.

COVINGTON, Ga., December 29.-[Special.]-Echols, who is charged with the murder of Thomas and the murderous assault upon Bampson Cohen, in the Pitts house, a few weeks ago, is now sitting in his cell alone, and by the dim light of a tallow candle is reading Mrs. Bryant's Manche. His cell is comforta-bly furnished. He has a single bedstead with feather bed, clean white sheets and abundance of covering. He has a deal table and two or three. His windows have no lace curtains, chairs. His windows have no lace curtains, but in the place of the curtains heavy woolen blankets were hung. These keep out the cold as well as the light. He is sitting in a chair beside the table. The tallow light is in front of him. The book is upon the table between his two elbows, and either cheek is buried in the palm of a hand. He is reading, and reading intently, and it is in this way he passes all his time in prison.

Echols has not changed much in appearance. He is a little pale, but that is all. He is just as stout as ever, and moves about the his usual way, and with the very graceful

He is a little pale, but that is all. He is just as stout as ever, and moves about in his usual way, and with the very graceful strides which most marked his strength when he was a free man upon the streets of Covington. During the day he receives visitors, but none are admitted to his cell alone except his mother. That good old lady passes the foranone are admitted to his cell alone except his mother. That good old lady passes the foremoon in her boy's cell, reading, talking and praying with him. One day after another the same hours find her at the jail door, awaiting Sheriff Anderson's turn of the prison key which will admit her. The boy meets her at the cell door, and mother and son embrace and kiss. Then they sit down. Many young men of the town, old friends and companions of Echols, call to see him every day. Some are allowed to enter the cell, but Sheriff Anderson is always with them.

The jail is a low, massive structure, built out of heavy, square stones. There is no fire in it, and the want of fire is made up by exercise. Echols walks when he is cold, and it is that way all the prisoners keep warm. The cise. Echols walks when he is contact that way all the prisoners keep warm. The jail, however, is a very warm building. An attempt was made to see Echols, but Sheriff

Anderson left town about noon and did not return until after dark. In re-sponse to the application then to see the pris-"It would do you no good."

Because he won't talk to anyone about the ter. The only thing he says about it is the is innocent." 'And why not

"Hasn't he talked to you any?" "Oh, yes."
"What does he say?"

"He talks about anything but the offense with which he is charged, but about that he would say nothing except what I have told Reads a good deal, I am told."

"He has a splendid memory, and can re-peat all he reads. I show him The Consti-

"What does he say?"
"When he read the statement Cohen made he said: 'I hope to God Samps Cohen is rational, then he can fell something about that stick.' Echold takes it quite easy.

se I don't known and I cant't say." "He is in a bad fix."
"Yes he is in a bad fix, but I hope he may

come out all right."
"Do you know whether Judge Womack and Doctor Griffin and Doctor Bell went up to Madison last night to secure a sworn statement from Cohen?"

om Conen?"
"They did not."
"Well, a Madison man was in Atlanta this on the train what the this place."
this place."
"Well, it is not true. Judge Womack has
"Well, it is not Georgia for a week."

Dr. Griffin, who was standing by, heard the tatement and said: "I haven't been in Madd e here are auxious to know what

e people here are auxious to know what ge Harris is going to do about the bail. ols has money, has many friends and there the doubt about his ability to make a good t. Echols was a church member, and no

three grown sisters.

The room in which the murder was committed has been whitewashed and the blood stains upon the wall have disappeared. But the bloody marks are still upon the mantel and door, though many attempts have been made to remove them. The trial will probably take

will never be able to testify; it is generally believed that he has made a statement, and that Womack has it in his possession. The tenor of that statement it is believed, is against Echois,

Macon, Ga.

Macon, Ga., December 29.—[Special.]—Mr. Bandy Matthews, aged seventy-seven years, died this morning of general debility. He was well known and had many friends here. The funeral

will take place tomorrow aftermoon.

To date eleven entries have been made for the matinee races on next Saturday at Central City park. Some fine local flyers have been entered. There will be three trotting races for purses of \$10. \$75 and \$50. One running race for \$25. One mule trotting race for \$20. Great interest is manifested in the event.

In the event.

The dummy line company received a new passenger coach today. It will be put on the run tomorrow. It takes the place of the one recently destroyed by the depot failing upon it in a heavy wind.

Today the teachers and children of St. Faul's Episcopal Sunday school went throughout the city in a large wagon distributing Christmas remembrances of money, toys, and articles of clothing that were given yesterday by the children of the Sunday school for the purpose, at the celebration of Holy Innocents' Day. Rector Powers delivered a beautiful address at the service last evening.

Mr. A. W. Johnson has been appointed a railway postal clerk on the Central railroad, between Atlanta and Albany.

postal clerk on the Central railroad, between Aslanta and Albany.
Superintendent McGee, of the chaingang, was in town today, and reports the escape of a convict named Sam Parrot, who was a "trusty." He had been sentenced to the chaingang six months, and had some time yet to serve.

Miss Lilly Chambliss, daughter of the late Hon.
B. C. Chambliss, will be married next Wednesday

A PECULIAR SUIT FOR DAMAGES.

Nothing was done in the superior court today, ex-Nothing was done in the superior court today, exeept the setting of cases, about thirty in number, for
trial beginning January 7. Solleitor-General Hardeman's term expires on December 31, when his successor, William H. Fulton, Jr., will take charge,
One of the interesting cases set for trial on January
11, is that of Mrs. A. K. Moore against Sheriff J. G.
Westcott for ten thousand dollars for the death of
her husband, James Moore, who was taken from the
Bibb county jail and lynched by a mob. It is not
probable that plaintiff will realize any money from
the suit.

he suit.

Today, Judge Harris, of the city court, heard everal motions for new trials, and court then aljourned until the March term. There was no ession of the United States court today. Judge speer withholds his decision in the Baum father ase involving a credito's bill. Argument in the mass was concluded at a late hour last evening. It at the public impression that Judge Speer will let the injunction stand and agree for the appointment of a receiver. Many merchants and lawyers are largely interested in the decision.

THE ROAD COMMISSIONERS.

THE ROAD COMMISSIONERS. The road commissioners held a meeting today for the annual election of officers and other business. The following were elected: W. H. Mansfield. chairman; T. J. Lane, vice-chairman; W. G. Smithl clerk, and J. S. MicGee, superintendent of the chaingang. Superintendent McGee's annual reports hows that during the year 1888 he received 270 persons on the chaingang and during that time. persons on the chaingang and during that tim y \$2.2 40 was spent for medicine. There has beer y one death on the Bibb county chaingang in teen years. This certainly speaks well nor th d management and health of the convicts. The

Several nice settees have been placed in the cor-idors of the courthouse for the use of wit-

cash with which he had intended paying creditors. His liabilities were about \$3,500, assets \$2,400. His largest creditor is M. Nussbaum, of Macon, who is due \$1,200. A party in Butler was appointed assignee and toe goods of the store were sold for \$900. Mr. Funsbaum, suspecting that there was something fishly about the robbery, employed Detective G. W. Shackelford, of Micon, to go to Butler and investigate the matter. The shrewed detective returned from Butler this afternoon and says he has obtained sufficient. the matter. The shrewed detective returned from Butler this afternoon and says he has obtained suffi-cient proof to convict certain well known while parties in Butler of the robbery and that the proper indictments will be made by the grand jury in Feb-Fuary.

KILLED BY A MOCK ORANGE. Captain Frank Hervey has been the owner of two elegant goats which he brought from Texas, valued at twenty dollars each. This morning some one threw a mock orange in the yard which the goats ate and they died in thirty minutes after eating it. Sanitary Inspector Herrington renders the following mortuary report for the week ending today: Waite males 2, white females 3; colored males 1, females 2. Total 3.

Mr. A. M. Patterson, a well known and highly intelligent gentleman of Butler, is in the city on a short visit of importance.

This morning Master Loren Williamson, a young

Master Loren Williamson, a young This marning Master Loren Williamson, a your son of Captain C. J. Williamson, was driving slow along Cherry street in a buggy of S. R. Jaques, whe the pin of the single-tree broke and the single-tre fell down upon the legs of the anima. The horse ran away, overturned the bugg and Loren was thrown violently to the ground knocked insensible and it was feared was killed He remained uncon-cloud along while, but final revived. He was severely bruised, but his hur are not considered very serious.

A DEMOCRATIC CALL. full of interest,
Mr. W. A. Foster, of Macon, has arrived from
Troy, Ala., with his bride, nee Miss Etta Parker,
where they were united in marriage last Thursday,
Mrs. Bell Taylor, of Brunswick, is in the city on
a visit to relatives.

Augusta, Ga.

THE ASSIGNMENT OF RICHARDS & CO. Augusta, Ga., December 29.-[Special.] Today the doors of V. Richards & Co., dryg were closed, and a large placard signed by Pender, assignee, announced that stock was being taken, after which there would be a grand closing taken, after which there would be a grand closing out sale. The firm assigned today to George L. Pender of Baitimore. The indebtedness is about \$13,000, and the assignment is subject to the settlement of taxes and two mortgages for \$19,000 each. In a statement to; Bradstreat's last week the assets were given as \$32,750.

At a meeting of the city council tonight it was decided to issue \$25,000 worth of thirty-year bonds. In February the city will have one hundred thousand dollars in bonds failing due. There is a sinking fund of seventy-five thousand dollars on hand to meet them. The twenty-five thousand redemption

thousand dollar plant.

New Year's calling will be pretty generally observed among Augusta society people. Less than a dozen houses will be open, but the ladies will be gathered at these in large parties.

Forsyth, Ga.

FORSYTH, Ga., December 29-[Special.] tion will be put in operation at an early day. This will give our town three banking houses.

Mr. C. A. King, our popular and efficient sheriff, gave a Christmas dir nr to the inmates of the jall on last Tuesday.

Dock Woods in 1 Charlie Rogers, two colored cottens were ween to be possible theory the process were the charles the process were the control of the con citizens, were up before his honor the mayor, Wednesday morning, charged with disorderly conduct A (n) of \$50 and cost was placed upon each one of

Albany, Ga.

Albany, Ga., December 29.— [Special.]—
Yardmaster Hall and his gang upon the combined yards of the various roads here resigned in a body today. The yard is blocked with cars, and no work was done upon them today. The afternoon train on the Southwestern railroad extension from Blakely could not get into town, owing to the blockade, and had to stop nearly a mile from the depot, where the hacks met it. This is the first strike ever known here.

Griffin, Ga.

GRIFFIN, Ga., December 29 .- [Special.] Mrs. Jane Freeman, who lives three mile above town, died yesterday and will be buried tom There is a strong desire among the young men to place at the March term.

Cohen is still abed, so the people here say.

Cohen is still abed, so the people here say.

Cohen is still abed, so the people here say. bly others will determine to keep open house by Tuesday. If so, the calling will be general. Miss Mollie White and Miss Lucy Beck have gone to Montezuma on a visit.

Spalding County, Ga.

GRIFFIN, Ga., December 29,-[Special.] The interest in the race for sheriff is growing. It appears now that there is some danger in the reg nee being defeated because so many white people have failed to pay their taxes. The negroes are paying rapidly, borrowing and begging money for that purpose. The race will be made on the color line all the blacks voting for Manley, the independent, and the whites for Conneil, the democratic nominee. The negroes are paying their taxes better than the whites

Pike County, Ga,

GRIFFIN, December 29.—[Special.]—Additional information has been received here in reference to the death of Mr. T. J. Irvin of Pike county, which occurred last week. The citizens of Neal, small village on the G. M. & G. R. R., had a Christmas tree. Some one but on the Christmas tree. smain vineage on the G. M. & G. K. R., had a Christ-mas tiee. Some one put on the Christmas tree a bottle of whisky. He secured his prize and took two drinks out of it. The effect was unusual and startling, and he was convulsed with pain, and after lingering a short time he died. Was not a bottle of whisky rather a queer present to put on a Christmas tree?

Culloden, Ga. Culloden, Ga., Culloden, Ga., Culloden, Ga., December 29.—[Special]—
The town of Cullodenn as received up to date nearly four thousand bales of cotion. Before the railroad reached this bales of cotton. Before the rantona teacher place all the cotton was hauled to and sold at other points, chieffy Barnesville and Macon. Culloden is situated in one of the most fertile and productive portions of the country; its people are energetic, inspitable and industrious. Watch Culioden, ye hospitable and industrious. cities; she's on the war-path.

Hampton, Ga. HAMPTON, Ga., December 29 .- [Special.]-Major Haarros, d., December 29.—[Special.]—Major John Griflin, of Hampton, the noted traveler, departed tonight, via Savannah, for a tour around the world to cover two years, hoping to fully regain his declining health. Having converted his large plantations into cash he will be enabled to travel like a lord.

Rome, Ga.

ROME, Ga., December 29.—[Special. |-About nine o'clock tonight fire was discovered in Veal's ewelry store. The alarm was given and the de partment promptly responded. The fire was soon under control, but the stock of jewelry was badly injured by water. The loss is perhaps one thousand

COLUMBUS, Ga., December 29.—[Special.]—Fire at Guerryton, Ala., today destroyed the store of M. Julius and the postoffice. The insurance on the stock is \$2,50°. The loss is estimated at \$6,000. The storehouse was owned by J. B. Banks, of this city, and was uninsured. The Norfolk and Western.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., December 29,-The tatement of the Norfolk and Western railroad for November shows gross earnings of road for November shows gross earnings of \$427,696; expenses, including taxes, \$276,344; not earnings, \$151,352; decrease in net earnings as compared with November, 1887, of \$27,040. For eleven months, ended November 30th, net earnings were \$1,750,956, an increase of \$162,001, as compared with the

PUYALLUP, W. T., December 29 .- An ex-Conor in Augusta.

THE BUTLER CASE.

On December 18. W. H. Collins, a merchant of Butler, Ga., failed owing, as he said, to the robbery of his trunk at his residence of \$1,131.50 in

THE HAWES TRAGEL ... THE MURDERER BECOMES DUMB AS

AN OSTER. A Lady Tells a Remarkable Story About the Night Drive to the Lake-The Accon.-

plices to the Deed. BIRMINGHAM, Ala., December 29,-(Special.) The grand jury of this county will meet Tuesday, anuary 7th, and one of the first cases investigated will be that of Richard R. Hawes, charged with the murder of his wife and two little children. That an indictment will be found is beyond question, nd the solicitor will probably insist upon a speedy, rial. Hon. E. T. Tallaferro, one of the most bril-lant criminal lawyers in the south, will defend whether IT not a change or venue with considerable not yet been determined, but it can doubtless be obtained if Hawes or his attorney desire it. The solicitor and several private detectives are still hunting evidence against Hawes, while the prisoner's counsel is leaving no stone unturned to secure vidence for the defense. While the circumstantial vidence against Hawes is very strong, many at-

et nim.
Since the finding of the body of lit le Irene, two
seks ago, Hawes refuses to talk to any one except
sattorney. For hours at a time he races up and
wn his narrow cell like a cared animal, glaring

the lake. This lady did not tell of this until a fe days ago, as she did not wish to appear as a witne before the coroner's jury. Detectives are trying find that vehicle and the driver.

the collision on the Birmingham Mining road yesterday, came to this city from Atlanta about five iniguish the nic, which had already been commu-nicated to the material in the car. His hand and neck were badly burned, and his left leg below the knee was painfully cut and bruised. He also re-ceived slight internal injuries, but today is resting easy and his physician now apprehends no serious result.

Charleston, S. C. CHARLESTON, S. C., December 29 .- [Spe-CHARLESTON, S. C., December 29.—[Special.]—Tonight over sixty indignant elderly people are housed in the Eslert home village, erected in the suburbs of the city. William Enslor, a wealthy furniture dealer, who died nearly half a century ago, left all his property to the city for the purpose of establishing a home modeled after that in Canterbury. England, his birth place. Nothing was done about it til the administration of Mayor Courtney, about nine years ago, when steps Courtney, about nine years ago, when step were taken to execute the trust. Arrangement were made with the surviving heirs of the lestato and about \$200,000 was placed in the dosposal of the

provenests, it he way of nearing, lights and sanitary arrangements. The financis are supplied with fuel, light, water and other conveniences, and a plot of ground for cultivation.

When the applicants received their appointments the truckmen got up a corner, charging \$2 a lead for moving the furniture. J. M. Connelly, a prominent moving the turniture. J. M. Connelly, a prominen undertaker, at once offered the use of his vehicle free of charge and broke up the trust. He moves apwards of twenty of the immates without cot. The Enstor home is one of the largest and most successful charitable institutions in the south. It will when completed, afford upwards of 100 indigen

Nashville, Tenn.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., December 29 .- [Special.] Two little children perished in the flames and two others had a narrow escape in a fire here today. two others had a narrow escape in a fire here today. The house was occapied by negroes. Among the renters is a servant, who occupied one of the back rooms on the second floor. The fire is thought to have originated in this room, as it is burned more than any other part of the building. She had two children aged respectively two and a half and four years. Both perished in the flames. She left the children in the room in bed this , morning, while she went to work, asis her custom. She said she left very little fire in the grate. The children, according to their mother's statement, have always heretofore remained in bed until her return from work, but it is supposed that the oldest must have awakened and gone near the fire, where its clothing caught. When the flames were oxtinguished this child was on the bed, and the youngest was on the bed.

RALEIGH, N. C., December 29 .- [Special.]-There are two new candidates for United States senatorship as Rausom's successor. One is A. S. Merriman, now associate justice of the supreme court. The other is Josiah Turner. The latter hopes to get all the republican votes, and also to get the votes of the top two the discount of the court. hopes to get all the republican votes, and also to get the votes of what he terms the disaffected democrats. Turner was years ago a democrat, but is

Newberne, N. C., December 29.—[Special.] Some days ago there was a conflict in Familico Sound between the non-resident oyster dredgers and the residents of Chicamacomic and Kinnaket banks, which will probably put an end to the depredations upon the natural oyster beds of this state by citizens of Virginia. The natives ammed a bont, and went out to put an end to the drenching of the overer bads.

WILMINGTON, December 29.—[Special.]— The news comes from Carteret of the capture of Tom Hancock, an outlaw, charged with a long series of crimes. He was captured after receiving a wound in the thigh, and is now in jail at Beaufort.

Onslew County, N. C. CHARLOTTE, N. C., December 29.—[Special.] Christmas (day, Augustus Riggs, of Ouslow county, was in the act of firing a gun, the latter burst and blew out his brains, killing him instantly.

Newberne, N. C. Newberne, N. C., December 29.—[Special.] Yesterday John Jordan, a son of J. V. Jordan, was killed by the accidental discharge of a shotgun in the hands of Theo Lane, one of his friends.

A Little Clash Between Whites and Blacks, St. Louis, December 29.—Information comes from Monticello, Andrew county. Ark., that a drunken negro, yesterday, pushed a white man off the sidewalk and then gave him a man off the sidewalk and then gave him avigorous cursing. The marshal tried to arrest
the negro, but the latter resisted, and a mob of
about seventy-five blacks immediately gathered to his aid. This brought out the whites
at once, and revolvers, shotguns and other
weapons appeared with marvelous alacrity.
Things looked ripe for bloodshed, but through
the energetic efforts of a fow cool headed
white men an oner fight was avested. The white men an open fight was averted. The negro then surrendered, and the only damages were a few cuts and bruises. It was reported that the negroes would attempt to release the prisoner, and at last accounts the whites had prepared themselves for any emergency.

Rewards For Bravery. Boston, December 29.—The chamber of commerce was crowded today on the occasion of the presentation to Captain Ames and his life saving crew, who did such noble work on this coast during the recent storm, of a fund contributed as a testimonial to their bravery. Addresses were made by Collector Saltonstall and Captain R. B. Forbes, the letter of whom presented the fund to the men, the whole amounting to about \$14.700 In addition. amounting to about \$14,700. In addition medals were presented and the sum of \$470 added. Charles Levi Woodbury expressed the thanks of the men for the various gifts.

A Horrib'e Disease. BLOOMINGTON, Ill., December 29.—Two years ago a young man of the town of Leroy, in this county, son of a wealthy banker, became suddenly and painfully ill. From that came suddenly and painfully ill, From that time until now he has been a great sufferer, and physicians have been unable to satisfactorily diagonose the disease from which he has suffered. Yesterday a physician from this city made a careful microscopic examination of a particle of the patient's flesh, and found that it was densely populated with trichine, and that the sufferer's agony will find no relief except in death. LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

More About an Inebriate Asylum.

EDITORS CONSTITUTION: I am more than grateful to see an inti-anifested in the subject of an inebriate asylum for the state of Georgia. It is a section in which I have felt as great interest for an inebriate asylum for the state of Georgia. It is a several years. The plan suggested by Golonel Adsir and our representative, the Hon. Mr. Venade, to the coate the asylum at Indian Springs is, in my ophilion, a wise one, it being a well known net among the coate the asylum at Indian Springs is, in my ophilion, a wise one, it being a well known is a more than a coholism. Now the point which I wish to make the opinion, and the general assembly, who may attribute no much power to prohibition and temperature of such an enterprise and to give it the prompt action at it deserves. We have many able and earnest members representing us in the general assembly, who may attribute no much power to prohibition and temperature, and the secondary continued in the prompt action at its deserves. We have many able and earnest members representing us in the general assembly, who may attribute no much power to prohibition and temperature of such an enterprise and to give it the prompt action at its deserves. We have many able and earnest members representing us in that there is unfortunately a large of the secondary continued in the prompt action of an ignorant race. I will not dwell upon a may be added to the secondary continued in the prompt and the secondary continued in t More About an Inebriate Asylum.

Confederate Negro Soldiers.

Confederate Negro Soldiers.

EDITORS CONSTITUTION: Several publications in reference to the above subject have been made of late, some being official documents and others the views and experiences of men who were in the confederate army, including those of Captain Henry Jackson, of this city, who at one time proposed to raise a regiment composed of negroes, and I therefore offer The CONSTITUTION readers an additional and by no means unimportant and uninteresting chapter on this historic subject. In the archives of the Georgia Historical society, at Savannah, may be found the following valuable document, presented for safe keeping by Major Mark Newman, who was a gallant soldier of the "Lost Cause," and is now a highly esteemed citizen of Sandersville, Ga., having become noted for many years past as one of the best ordinaries in the state:

CAMP FORTY-NINTH GEORGIA REGIMENT,

INEAR Peterburg, March 15, 1865.

Colonel W. H. Taylor, IA, IA, G.—Sir: The undersigned, commissioned officers of this regiment, having maturely considered the following plan for re-

Third—That unter the negroes have occurs to each con hybrid, an officer or enlisted man from each con ny be sent home to select from the negro con ripts such who may have owners or may belon families of whom representatives are in the con ny, or who, from former acquaintance with the m, may be deemed suit able to be incorporate to these companies. For thee purpose of carrying out more effectually depromptly the plan, as indicated under the thir distributions of the plan, as indicated under the thir distribution.

timent. Then in former years, for pecuniary purposes, w

t be etherwise obtained. We have the honor to be, very respectfully,

J. T. Juna.

J. B. Duggan, Major.

M. Newnan, Adjutant,
L. E. Vest, 1st Lieut. Co. A.

L. L. Williams, Capt. Cos. B and G.

J. F. Duggan, Capt. Co. C.

L. M. Andrews, Capt. Co. D.

C. R. Walden, Lieut. Co. E.

A. G. Brooks, Lieut. Co. F.

S. J. Jordan, Lieut. Co. F.

S. J. Jordan, Lieut. Co. T.

WM. F. Mullaly, Capt. Co. L.

WM. F. Mullaly, Capt. Co. K.

R. S. Anderson, Capt. Co. K.

Brigade, Marc

WM. F. MULLALY, Capt. Co. I.
R. S. ANDERSON, Capt. Co. K,
HEADQUARTERS THOMAS'S BRIGADE, March 18
1865.—Respectfully forwarded, approved.
EDWARD L. THOMAS, Sligadier-General.
HEADQUARTERS WILCOX'S LIGHT DIVISION, March
21, 1865.—Respectfully forwarded, believing that the
method proposed within is the best that can b
adopted.
C. M. WILCOX, Major-General.
HEADQUARTERS THUR CORPA, N. V.
Alexander adopted. C. M. WILCOX, Major General.

HEADQUARTERS THIND CORPS A. N. VA., March 22, 1863.—Respectfully forwarded. The plan proposed is commended as worthy of attention and consideration. H. HETH, Major General commanding.

Respectfully returned: The commanding general commends the spirit displayed by this regiment. The plan of organization which has been regarded most favorably proposes a consolidation of the regiments of ten' companies as they now exist into six companies, and that the regimental organization be maintained by attaching to the six thus formed four companies of colored troops. Each regiment will then present its identity.

Perhaps this plan would be equally as acceptable to the Forty-Ninth Georgia regiment.

By command of General Lee.

W. H. TAYLOR, A. A. G. W. H. TAYLOR, A. A. G.

27th March, 1865.
The above document was drawn up by Adjutant
Newman ou March 15th, 1855, less than a month
before General Le e surrendered, and at a time when
every available man, black or white, was greatly
needed at the "front." Although General Lee
indorsed it on the 27th of the same month, it was
returned to Adjutant Newman too late to be made
of any service. On April 2d, a week later, he was
captured at Fort Gregg, near Petersburg, having
this document and other important official papers
in his possession. Of the 255 gallant confederates
who manned that ill starred fort on the morning of
that day but thirty-four survivors came out of the
bloody contest for its defense, Adjutant Newman
saved his official papers by hiding them in the 1ining of his hat, where they were safe from detection
during his three months' captivity on Johnson's
Island, in Lake Erie, to which point the prisoners
were taken.

It is worthy of note that this document was 27th March, 1865.

It is worthy of note that this document was frawn up very soon after the confederate congress and passed an act authorizing the "utilizing of necroes for military purposes." Step by step it passed roun the regiment to General Lee, at can step or comptly receiving the industrement of the brigade from the regiment to General Lee, at each suppromptly receiving the indersement of the brigade, division or corps command r. General Lee, however, not-only "commen is the spirit displayed by the regiment," in setting the ball in motion, but suggests, officially, how the "colored toops" should be organized and assigned to duty. Although Generals Thomas, Wilcox and Heth had approved the plar formulated by Adjutant Newman, report say

as gned to duty. Although Generals Thomas, Wilcox and Heth had approved the plan formulated by Adjutant Newman, report says there would have been little if any opposition to the arrangement surgested by their honored chiefain, General Lee. While other regiments doubtless favored "utilizing negroes for military purposes," to the Forty-Ninth Georgia regiment was due the credit of promptly preferring to put into o cration the provision made by the Confederate congress for replenishing its depleted regiments in the field, although too late to reach a final consummation before the surrender, which occurred within a forringful after its plan was approved and modifications suggested by General Lee.

Of the generals who approved this plan, the first, General Thomas, is a well-known Georgian, a graduate of Emory college, and one of the gallant officers in the Mexican war who received the thanks of the general assembly for heroic conduct on the field of battle. The second, General Wilcox, of North Carolina, was a Tennesseean, a graduate of West Ponth Military academy, and a captain in the old Seventh U. S. infantry, of which General Lafayette McLaus was also a captain, when the war broke out. He had won breve rank for "gullant and meritorious conduct" in the Mexican war, and published two books on military subjects. The third, General Heth, was a Virginian, a graduate of West Ponth Military academy and a solder of large experience in Mexico and on the front-ir, coming to the confederate army from a captainey in the Tenth U. 2 infantry, of which the lamented General William Henry T. Walker was sen'or major, and General Alfred Cumming, of Georgia, a captain. In the confederate army each of thesy tried soldiers had won added fame and exalted rank, and their hearty indorsement, as well as the approval of their more distinguished general-in-chief was a most gratifying reward to the officers of the Forty-Ninth Georgia for their prompt efforts to give immediate reit forcements to the depleted batallions of the confederate army,

Immigration. WASHINGTON, Ga., December 15 .- Editors Constitution: Georgia yearns for it; that is, for immigration. The legislature, in the matter of common schools, has just honored the state in a

memorable way. And now we come to immigration, the sine qua non of our future. The bill intro-duced by Mr. Simmons has not yet been published,

humble potition before the legislature along with thousands of others who think and feel as we do. Toe south is alive on the subject of immigration, matter is well in hand and great things are con-fidently expected. So mote it be. C.

ESTES'S CRIME.

Full Details of the Recent Hart County Abduction.

From the Elberton, Ga., Star. HARTWELL, December 20 .- Meager details of this county, by James R. Estes, an ex-convict, has been sent out and published. But the full details of the affair disclose an almost incomprehensible depth of villainy on the part of Estes.

In order to give an intelligent narrative of the occurrence it will be necessary to give some of the antecedents of Estes, the abductor. Some till e or four years ago Estes, who was living at Andersonville, S. C., was implicated in a burglary committed at that place. SENT TO THE PENITENTIARY.

He was arrested and, although his family made every effort to secure his acquittal, the proofs of guilt were so evident that he was convicted and sentenced to the penitentiary for a term of two years. He served out this sentence and when he was released he returned to Georgia, but only remained a short while. He was next heard from Florida, leading, it is said, the same d sreputable ife that he had lived in other places.

About a year ago Es es returned to this state, and

THE WOLF SNEAKS INTO THE FOLD. The Wolf Sneaks into the follo.

To Mr. Dyar, Estes expressed his pentitence for his past disreputable life and for the disgrace he had brought on his family, and also announced his determination to reform. He asked Mr. Dyar to assist him in carrying out his purpose. Mr. Dyar to assist him in carrying out his purpose. Mr. Dyar

aturally sympathized with the fellow, not detecting for he was unsuspecting, the hypocrisy that lay beneath Extes' ponition words.

He gave Estes employment, and advised him to send for his wife, who had left him on account of his disselute ways. Following up Dyar's advice, Estes made overture to his wife for a reconciliation, but his wife know his secondarily dispection to but his wife knew his secondrelly disposition too weil to be caught by his assumed penitence. So Estes remained with Mr. Dyar, and was treated as

WINNIEG THE GIRL'S LOVE. He seemed to be fond of Betty, Dyar's young daughter, but not in an improper way. No member of the family suspected the devilish intent which Estes had formed regarding

ently Mr. Dyar began to believe that Estes oily promises about reforming were untrue. From a letter of Estes, which he by some chance secured, he learned that Estes had been in correspondence with certain of his former reckless associates with reference to forming a band of robbers and counterfeit-ers. Immediately upon reading this letter Mr. Dyar determined to be rid of Estes as soon as possible, but before he could carry his resolution into effect the denouement car and came in the shape of the abduction of

and came in the shape of the abduction of his daughter.

BETTY IS ABDUCTED.

On the last night in November Mr. Dyar was absent from home. Estes was also away. It has been noticed by the family that Betty seemed much preoccupied and frequently went to the door and listened as though expecting some signal. While the family was at supper the girl suddenly quit eating and stepped into the yard. Since that moment Betty has been seen by no member of the family. Upon Dy-ar's return he learned that Estes had also disappeared, and he was told that Estes had said repeatedly that he intended to leave and take the girl with him. The fugitives were tracked to the Savannah river, where all trace of then

was tost.

The Dyar family is in dispair. The mother is almost-crazed by the thought that her daughter has fied with such a scoundrel. The Exports and Imports.

NEW YORK, December 29.—The exports of specie from the port of New York last week amounted to \$691,349, of which \$632,000 were silver and \$59,349 gold. All the gold and \$1,800 in silver went to South America, and \$60,200 in silver went to Europe. The imports of specie at the port of New York for the week amounted to \$142,162, of which \$120,-264 was in silver, and \$21,898 in gold. Diphtheria and Pueumonia Girls.

From the Musician, From the Musician.

Bare backs, shoulders and arms are the chief features of the boxes at the opera. An Opinion Postponed to the Days of Lent. Fashionable life is as hollow and as artificial as a crystal optic in a mummy.

BRIGT BITS.

Washington Post: It isn't the goat that Boston Transcript: It is somewhat paradoxical that an invalid pension should be vali Glens Falls Republican: A farthing is not wealth, but to most of us wealth is a far-thing. Rochester Herald: When a man is lost in thought he really doesn't care to have any one look for him.

Yonkers Statesman: A new seven-day clock has been invented. It is what might be ermed a "week invention." Jake Kilrain, the pugilist, is said to be a beautiful dancer, And he makes other people dance at times. "Maria," moaned the dying ex-sailor, "you

will not forcet me soon, will you?" "No, John," wept the widow in prospect; "daily will I weep over your last resting-place." "Then I die happy," he replied. "It will be so comforting to think I sleep n a watery grave."-Binghamton Republic Five artesian wells recently bored at Galveston yield 1, 00,000 gallons daily. Five more are to be bored, with the expectation of increasing the flow to 2,000,000 gallons daily.

CATARRH CURED. A clergyman, after years of suffering from

that loathsome disease, Catarrh, and vainly trving every known remedy, at last found a receipe which completely cured and saved him from death. Any sufferer from this dreadful disease sending a self addressed stamped envelope to Prof. J. A. Lawrence, 88 Warren St., New York City, will receive the recipe free of charge.

WHAT COL. SCRUGGS SAW IN SOUTH AMERICA.

Colonel William L. Scruggs, who was minister to the United States of Colombia during the Arthur administration, and was at Bogota during the revolution of 1885, which resulted in the establishment of restricted suffrage, was an interested observer of the events which led to restricted suffrage in that and other South

When asked what he thought of the agitacational qualification to suffrage, he said: "Oh.

Speaking of the events which brought about estricted suffrage in the United States of Colombia, he said :

"The war for independence lasted fourteen years, and General Bolivar took some of the slaves and put them in the army. After the war was over a measure for gradual emancipation was adopted.

"In 1860 Thomas Mascara, a brother of the bishop of Bogota, failed in business in New York. In his desperation he went back to Coumbia and got up a revolution. Being a man of great genius he succeeded in putting his ideas in force, and the new constitution of 1862 established universal suffrage, shortened the presidential term to two years, abolished capital punishment and carried the government to the extreme of French democracy. From that time until 1884 or 1885 there was hardly a year that they did not have a revolution, and it generally grew out of an election. It was impossible to conduct an election so as to command respect for it, and the defeated parties frequently appealed to arms.

"In 1884, Dr. Nunez, a former president of the republic, began what he called transit." of great genius he succeeded in putting his

parties frequently appealed to arms.
"In 1884, Dr. Nunez, a former president of the republic, began what he called "constitutional reform." In 1885, when the reform party was in control of the government, there was an election and troops were sent to the party was in control of the government, there was an election and troops were sent to the polls to preserve order. The other party charged that force was used to carry the election, and they began fighting. The government was victorious and established a literary and property qualification that disfranchised about forty per cent of the voters. Then, at the next legislature, returned on the restricted suffrage, a new constitution was adequated which lengthened the term of office to six years, and permanently established the restriction of orderly elections. Chili has also adopted a restricted suffrage and has found it works well. The qualifications in Colombia are that the voters must read and write Spinish and must own \$150 worth of property. A congressman must own \$2,000 worth of property and a senator \$5,000."

Colonel Scruggs is now preparing for the Atlanta American an article on restricted Atlanta American an arti suffrage in South America.

A GLOOMY SUBJECT.

CREMATION-The subject can have no local nterest here for years and years to come. In the north, however, the subject is being seriously dis-

will be the general method of disposing of the

uman dead. human dead,

"From a sanitary standpoint there is no doubt
about its being a better plan than the old-fashioned
method of interment," said Dr. Baird, president of
the board of health. "It is undoubtedly true that a decaying body pollutes the earth and water, and to a certain extent the air around. The effect is felt Epidemics have been traced to the opening composition is exactly the same as wh oody is left in the grave—an oxidation. The final result is the same. Nothing is left ultimately but a few handsful of dust."
"What is the method in cremating a body?"

wrapped in a sheet saturated in alum, is placed. This is so made that the part upon which the body is lying can be lowered like an elevator, and the body descends into a sort of ante-hamber. Then the doors of the heated chamber are thrown in and the in this chamber, but around it. The walls are Fahrenheit, and the body is reduced to asher

at the rate of one hundred pounds an hour. In an hour and a half there is nothing left but about five pounds of the white dust. By an automatic movement of the stretcher upon which the body has been lying the ed into a little urn of alabaster "The doors are thrown open again and the urn comes out, is placed again on the jelevator, and is deposited on the altar. It comes into view of the audience just where the body disappeared from-view. By this time the services are ready to con-clude and the urn is handed over to the friends of the deceased. The urn may be taken home of marked with a name and placed in a niche in the wall."

marked with a name and placed in a niche in the wall."

"Is that method in general use in any country?"

"Yes: in some tar sof Europe. Italy has made the most decided advance in this direction, and the cost of cremating a body reduced to eight frames, of \$1.00. The earth in which the tody is placed it itself a good decodorizer and disinfectant. This is especially so of red clay. But if the bodies must be placed so close together that the disinfectant power of the earth is overcome and the violatile products of decomposition are allowed to escape into the air, ladened with lever germs, then it is time to talk about cremation. This is true only when the population is deuse, as in Beigium and England.

"There is, in this co ntry at least, a religious sentiment or prejudice that will be hard to overcome. Just after the death of a friend it is a consoliation to go to the grave and know that you are come. Just after the death of a friend it is a consolation to go to the grave and know that you are within a few feet of the body. Such a feeling could not be gratified if only a can of ashes were left. Then people expect the body of a relative to rise upon the day of judgment just where it was buried. They will naturally rebel at the idea of cremating the body. Disguise it as you will, the idea is repulsive to most people. There is no sound, smell or smoke while the body is being cremated. There are no flames in contact with the body.

"The process that would have taken years is completed in an hour. All that is true but still the idea is repulsive. It is cheaper than burial, too. There is plenty of room in this country thoughfor the dead as well as the living.
"Another idea is this. There are important medico legal questions that must be settled before this method can be adopted. Dead bodies frequently earry into the grave evidence of violence and crime, this evidence would in most cases be destroyed by cremation."

remation."

"Isn't it bound some day to be the general method of disposing of the dead?"

"Well, may be so. That's too far off to think about though."



HOLIDAY SHOPPING BY MAIL NEW YORK AND PHILADELPHIA FACILITIES.

#9 Send for circulars and references. MISS ELDER, 102 E. Madison St., Baltimore, N wedsat THE CELEBRATED

FRENCH CAPSULES MATHEY-CAYLUS FEDERAL OFFICES.

TALK OF CANDIDATES AND OTHERS WHO WOULD BE.

e Gossip About a Southern Member of the Cabinet—The Offices in Georgia—Who Will be Postmaster? Speculation about the distribution of federal

speculation about the distribution of lederal patronage in Georgia is still active.

But it is indefinite.

A cabinet officer from the south is to be selected, and thereby hangs a tale. Minor offices largely depend on the choice. Mahone, Goff, Buck, Longstreet and several others. have been mentioned in this connection, and there seems to be little doubt among politicians that Mahone will be the man.

Cabinets, they say, are made up on the prin cipal of making every appointment count.

The republicans think that if Mahone were appointed he could carry Virginia for them appointed he could carry Virginia for them next time, and there is no hope of carrying Georgia and little of carrying any other south-ern state. Therefore, the appointment will

The Georgia Offices. "As to Georgia offices," said one of the knowing ones, "it is utterly impossible to tell what will be done. No man knows; Harrison

mself don't know."
"About the district attorneyship?" "Ed Angier, S.A. Darnell, G. W. Thomas and J. C. Jenkins are after it. I rather think Darnell stands the best chance. He was at-torney for the southern district, and has the most political influence. Ed Angier, though, made a friend of Harrison by stumping West Virginia, and I saw a mighty nice letter that Harrison wrote to him before the election." ers mentioned the names of Will Haight

and Elgin Lochrane as possible appointees to the attorneyship.
"The collector of internal revenue is not appointed for any specified time," continued the cracle, "but holds office during the pleasure of sident. I should not be surprised, however, if the first change is made in that office.

In that connection Walter Johnson, of Columbus, the former collector, is mentioned for the place. It has been said that he is a candidate for postmaster at Columbus."

"About the marshalship?" "Darwin Jones is the only applicant for

that position that I have heard of." What about Judge Martin, of East Point?" "He is a fine old gentleman, an old line whig, who was postmaster at Columbus and sixth auditor of the treasury under Grant. He is about sixty years old, a courtly gentleman of the old school and a man of affairs. If he wants the position he would make a good marshal, and if Grant was alive he would

As to General Longstreet, it has been said that he stood a good chance for a cabinet portfolio He was banquetted by the Grand Army Post at Indianapolis on his recent vist there and received marked attention during his visit, but it comes pretty straight that the general will be provided for by a place on the Pacific railroad commission.

A. W. Burnett, the colored editor of the De-

fiance, is a candidate for the collector's office and a petition is being circulated in his In regard to the federal offices in Georgia a prominent republican said that he supposed the state central committee would meet after a while and recommend persons for the offices

and if they made good recommendations the president would appoint the persons so in

As to the postofilee, it is a position much marker to the people than any other and the wishes of the people are more likely to be consulted. For this reason it is argued that the president will not be likely to make a change in that office before the expiration of Postmaster Ren-

froe's term in 1890. It is said by a gentleman acquainted with the run of affairs, that if a change is made be-fore that time, ex-Postmaster Wilson would get the office if he wanted it. The collectorship is the most important

federal office as far as political influence goes in the state. It is said that the collector has the appointment of over 100 men all over the state and that by judicious appointment of influential men he can wield a greater political power than any other federal officer. General Longstreet is qu

he does not want the marshalship. Colonel Buck does not seem to be running after any office, and it is thought that he is satisfied to retain his present position if he can control the patronage in the state, though he has as strong indorsement for a cabinet position as any southern republican could have.

LEMON ELIXIR. A Pleasant Lemon Drink.

For biliousness and constipation take Lemon For indigestion and foul stomach take Lemon For sick and nervous headaches take Lemon

For loss of appetite and debility take Lemon For fevers, chills and malaria, take Lemon Lemon Elixir will not fail you in any of the

on Elixir.

lanta, Ga.

above named diseases, all of which arise from a torpid or diseased liver, stomach, kidneys, Prepared only by Dr. H. Mozley, At-

Fifty cents and one dollar per bottle. Sold by druggists.

LEMON HOT DROPS For coughs and colds take Lemon Hot Drops. For sore throat and bronchitis take Lemon For pneumonia and larengetis take Lemon

For consumption and catarrh take Lemon Hot Drops.

For all throat and lung diseases take Lemon

Hot Drops.

An elegant and reliable preparation, 25 cents per bottle. Sold by druggists. Prepared by Dr. H. Moziey, M.D., Atlanta, Ga. We call attention to the advertisement in another column-sale of the Pendleton guano works, Tuesday next at Decatur, Ga. This valuable property is likely to be sold at a great argain. Capitalists and investors are invited to the importance of being present. take place between the hours of 1 and 2 o'clock

The letter in this issue from W. S. Thomson, administrator of Rush Thomson, who was recently killed by accident in Louisiana, to Mr. Clarofice Angier, general agent of the Mutual Benefit Life Insurauce company of New Jersey, shows that Rush Thomson had been insured for a little more than three months; that he paid only \$32.26, and that his premiums in that short time had carried about 12 per cent dividend. This, to us, is a remarkable showing for a life insurance company. We supposed that dividends were only declared after one or two years. In this case a most satisfactory dividend is paid after three months. It strikes us that such a company has only to be known by err people to receive the patronage which will soon place it in the lead of all others. The letter is also another reminder of the uncertainty of human life, and of the great advantages of life insurance in a safe, solid and reliable com. By which the Mutual Benefit is, as her forty-four cars of experience and The letter in this issue from W. S. Thom-Benefit is, as her forty-four ears of experience and \$12,000,000 of sound axets proves.

Belvidere Oysters, wholesale and retail, 25 cents per quart, works Decatt tween

THE LY

PLEAS from Ki

ply at o

PRIVA Bro care C Board boar cated; at PLFAS tree stre

100

WAN

For sleeplessness and nervousness take

sun mou

Colonel William L. Scruggs, who was minister to the United States of Colombia during the Arthur administration, and was at Bogota during the revolution of 1885, which resulted in the establishment of restricted suffrage, was n interested observer of the events which led o restricted suffrage in that and other South American republics.

tion now going on in the south about an edu-cational qualification to suffrage, he said: "Oh,"

Speaking of the events which brought about restricted suffrage in the United States of Co-

years, and General Bolivar took some of the laves and put them in the army. After the war was over a measure for gradual emanefpa-

"In 1800 Thomas Mascara, a brother of the bishop of Bogota, failed in business in New York. In his desperation he went back to Co-Vork. In his desperation he went back to Columbia and got up a revolution. Being a man of great genius he succeeded in putting his ideas in force, and the new constitution of 1862 established universal suffrage, shortened the presidential term to two years, abolished capital punishment and carried the government to the extreme of French democracy. From that time until 1884 or 1885 there was hardly a year that they did not have a revolution, and it generally grew out of an election. It was impossible to conduct an election so as to command respect for it, and the defeated parties frequently appealed to arms.

"In 1884, Dr. Nanez, a former president of the republic, began what he called "constitutional reform." In 1885, when the reform party was in control of the government, there was an election and troops were sent to the polls to preserve order.

party was in control of the government, there was an election and troops were sent to the polls to preserve order. The other party charged that force was used to carry the election, and they began fighting. The government was victorious and established a literary and property qualification that disfranchised about forty per cent of the voters. Then, at the next legislature, returned on the restricted suffrage, a new constitution was adopted which lengthened the term of office to six years, and permanently established the restriction of suffrage. Since then they have had peace and orderly elections. Chili has also adopted a restricted suffrage and has found it works well. The qualifications in Colombia are that the voters must read and write S₁ suish and must own \$150 worth of property. A congressman must own \$2,600 worth of property. must own \$2,600 worth of property A congressman for \$5,000."

or So, 100.

Colonel Scruggs is now preparing for the Atlanta American an article on restricted uffrage in South America.

- A GLOOMY SUBJECT.

CREMATION-The subject can have no local orth, however, the subject can have no local states there for years and years to come. In the orth, however, the subject is being seriously discussed with the possibility that in the near future twill be the general method of disposing of the

aman dead.

"From a sanifary standpoint there is no doubt shout fis being a better plan than the old-fashioned nethod of interment," said Dr. Baird, president of he board of heatth. "It is undoubtedly troe that a becaying body pollutes the earth and water, and to certain extent the air around. The effect is felt or years after the body has been buried. Epidemics have been traced to the opening of graveyards that have not been used in wenty years, On the other hand, in this process of remation, or incineration, all the offensive products de composition are destroyed. The process of de composition are destroyed. The process of seemposition is exactly the same as when the dy is left in the grave—an oxidation. The final suit is the same. Nothing is left ultimately but a whandsful of dust."

"What is the method in cremating a body?"
"Well, at ached to most of the crematoriums there
is a sort of chapel in which the funeral service is
held. There is a sort of alar on which the body,
wrapped in a sheet saturated in alum, is placed.
This is so made that the part
two which the body is lying can be
lowered like an elevator, and the body descends
into a sort of ante-chamber. Then the doors of the
heated chamber are thrown in and the body is contary constituents, and go out into the atjosphere as harmless nitrogen, oxygen, hydrogen,
c. The air in that cramber is 1,500 to 2,000 degrees
abrenheit, and the body is reduced to ashes
the rate of one hundred pounds an
our. In an hour and a half
were is nothing left but about five pounds of the
hite dust. By an automatte movement of the

ist is thrown together into a little heap and then opped into a little urn of alabaster or marble.

tha name and placed in a niche in the

checked. The orn may be taken home of checked with a mime and placed in a niche in the 1st tax method in general use in any country? Yes; in some pars of Europe. Haly has made most decided auxinize in this direction, and the of cremating a body reduced to eight francs, or a fire agood decoderizer and disinfectant. This is that good decoderizer and disinfectant. This is creatly so for el clay. But if the bodies must be ced so close together that the disinfectant power are carth is overroome and the volatile products composition are allowed to escape into the air, such which is every cerns, then it is time to talk it cremation. This is true only when the population of the control of the co

t bound some day to be the general disposing of the dead."



HOLIDAY SHOPPING BY MAIL NEW YORK AND PHILADELPHIA FACILITIES en Serd for circulars and references. MISS ELDER, 102 E. Madison St., Baltimore, ucd-at

THE CELEBRATED FRENCH CAPSULES

MATHEY-CAYLUS

FEDERAL OFFICES.

TALK OF CANDIDATES AND OTHERS WHO WOULD BE.

The Gossip About a Southern Member of the Cabinet-The Offices in Georgia-Who Will be Postmaster? Speculation about the distribution of federal

Patronage in Georgia is still active.

But it is indefinite.

A cabinet officer from the south is to be selected, and thereby hangs a tale. Minor offices largely depend on the choice. Mahone, Goff, Buck, Longstreet and several others, have been mentioned in this connection, and there seems to be little doubt among poli-

ticians that Mahone will be the man. Cabinets, they say, are made up on the principal of making every appointment count.

The republicans think that if Mahone were appointed he could carry Virginia for them next time, and there is no hope of carrying Georgia and little of carrying any other south-

em state. Therefore, the appointment will go to Mahone.

The Georgia Offices. "As to Georgia offices," said one of the knowing ones, "it is utterly impossible to tell what will be done. No man knows; Harrison himself don't know."

"About the district attorneyship?" "Ed Angier, S. A. Darnell, G. W. Thomas and J. C. Jenkins are after it. I rather think Darnell stands the best chance. He was attorney for the southern district, and has the most political influence. Ed Angier, though, made a friend of Harrison by stumping West Virginia, and I saw a mighty nice letter that Harrison wrote to him before the election.' Others mentioned the names of Will Haight and Elgin Lochrane as possible appointees to

the attorneyship.
"The collector of internal revenue is not appointed for any specified time," continued the oracle, "but holds office during the pleasure of the president. I should not be surprised, however, if the first change is made in that office In that connection Walter Johnson, of Columbus, the former collector, is mentioned for the place. It has been said that he is a candidate for postmaster at Columbus."

"About the marshalship?" "Darwin Jones is the only applicant for that position that I have heard of."

"What about Judge Martin, of East Point?" "He is a fine old gentleman, an old line whig, who was postmaster at Columbus and sixth auditor of the treasury under Grant. He is about sixty years old, a courtly gentleman of the old school and a man of affairs. If he wants the position he would make a good marshal, and if Grant was alive he would

As to General Longstreet, it has been said that he stood a good chance for a cabinet portfolio He was banquetted by the Grand Army Post at Indianapolis on his recent vist there and received marked attention during his visit, but it comes pretty straight that the general will be provided for by a place on the Pacific

railroad commission.

A. W. Burnett, the colored editor of the Defiance, is a candidate for the collector's office and a petition is being circulated in his

In regard to the federal offices in Georgia prominent republican said that he supposed the state central committee would meet after a while and recommend persons for the offices and if they made good recommendations the president would appoint the persons so in

As to the postoffice, it is a position much nedrer to the people than any other and the wishes of the people are more likely to be con-

For this reason it is argued that the president will not be likely to make a change in that office before the expiration of Postmaster Renfree's term in 1890.

It is said by a gentleman acquainted with the run of affairs, that if a change is made be-

fore that time, ex-Postmaster Wilson would get the office if he wanted it. The collectorship is the most important

federal office as far as political influence goes in the state. It is said that the collector has the appointment of over 100 men all over the state and that by judicious appointment of influential men he can wield a greater political power than any other federal officer. General Longstreet is quoted as saying that

Colonel Buck does not seem to be running after any office, and it is thought that he is satisfied to retain his present position if he can control the patronage in the state, though he has as strong indorsement for a cabinet position. as any southern republican could have.

LEMON ELIXIR.

A Pleasant Lemon Drink. For biliousness and constipation take Lemon

For indigestion and foul stomach take Lemon For sick and nervous headaches take Lemor

For sleeplessness and nervousness take Lemon Elixir.

For loss of appetite and debility take Lemon For fevers, chills and malaria, take Lemon

Lemon Elixir will not fail you in any of the above named diseases, all of which arise from a torpid or diseased liver, stomach, kidneys,

Prepared only by Dr. H. MOZLEY, Atlanta, Ga. Fifty cents and one dollar per bottle. Sold by druggists.

LEMON HOT DROPS

For coughs and colds take Lemon Hot Drops. For sore throat and bronchitis take Lemon Hot Drops.

For pneumonia and larengetis take Lemon Hot Drops. For consumption and catarrh take Lemon Hot Drops.

For all throat and lung diseases take Lemon Hot Drops. An elegant and reliable preparation, 25 cents per bottle. Sold by druggists. Prepared by Dr. H. Moziey, M.D., Atlanta, Ga.

We call attention to the advertisement in another column-sale of the Pendleton guano works, Tuesday next at Decatur, Ga. This valuable property is likely to be sold at a great bargain. Capitalists and investors are invited to the importance of being present. Sale to

sun mon The letter in this issue from W. S. Thomson, administrator of Rush Thomson, who was recently killed by accident in Louisiana, to Mr. Clarence Angier, general agent of the Mutual Benefit Life Insurance company of New Jersey, shows that Rush Thomson had been insured for a little more than three months; that he paid only \$32.26, and that his premiums in that short time had earned about 12 per cent dividend. This, to us, is a remarkable showing for a life insurance company. We supposed that dividends were only declared after one or two years. In this case a most satisfactory dividend is paid after three months. It strikes us that such a company has only to be known by our people to receive the patranage which will soon place it in the lead of all others. The letter is also another reminder of the uncertainty of human life, and of the great advantages of life insurance in a safe, solid and reliable com a 1y, which the Mutual Benefit is, as her forty-four cars of experience and \$12.000,000 of sound assets proves.

Belvidere Oysters, WHOlesale and retail, known. They have already a fine trade. Their works will be sold to the highest bidder at Decatur, Ga., on Tuesday, January 1st, between the hours of 1 and 2. Sun mon tree of the decay of the

BOARDERS WANTED. A NICELY FURNISHED ROOM, WITH BOARD, for family or gentlemen. Terms very moderate. Fare first-class. References given and required. 55 East Peters street, corner Loyd.

TWO GENTLEMEN CAN FIND BOARD IN constitution.

WANTED BOARDERS.-TWO OR THREE VV parties can get a comfortable boarding place gas; hot or cold baths. &c., at 273 Whitehall street. DRIVATE BOARD.—GENTLEMAN AND WIFE can secure board with all conveniences in refined private family; closelin; references exchanged. Address "G," this office.

THE LEYDEN HOUSE HAS VACANT A LARGE nicely furnished room with board. Apply 124

WANTED—BOARDERS—22 WHEAT, WILL be conducted by owners hereafter; first class; all modern improvements, newly furuished; central; near Pryor, Kimball house and union depot. Just opened and to crail large, light airy rooms roady; street cars. Call and see.

DLEASANT, SUNNY ROOMS WITH BOARD; all modern conviences; three minutes wall from Kimbail house; new management. No. 3 church street.

BOARDERS WANTED—OCCUPANTS, WITH board, for large, furnished front room; also single room. References, No. 35 Luckie street. WANTED-BOARDERS, FOR A VACANT front room. Call at 22 Houston street. AT NO. 146 SOUTHPRYOR STREET, YOU WILL find one of the best boarding houses in the A find one of the best boarding houses in the city. R. L. Duncan.

Boarders—Two Nearly Furnished rooms near Trinity church, 77 Garnett, between Whitchall and Pryor, Pleasant neighborhood, Terms reasonable.

tween Whitehall and Phood. Terms reasonable BOARDERS WANTED AT THE JOHNSON house, 72 Marietta street. The table will be under the management of Mrs. J. F. Noland, well known in Florida hotels. Rates reasonable. Ap-

DAY BOARDERS WANTED-ALSO LARGE front room with board at 58 N. Forsyth street. WANTED-A FEW NICE BOARDERS-FIRST class accommodations, near in, terms reasonable, one nice front room. Apply 119 Loyd street PRIVATE BOARD CAN BE HAD AT NO. 23
Brotherton street, two blocks below Trinity
church; rooms large and comfortable; table the
very best the market affords.

WILL TAKE A FEW BOARDERS IN PRIVATE house on Capitol avenue; elegant location close in, nom nal rates, references exchanged, "X" care Constitution.

Care Constitution.

DOARDERS WANTED—SPARE ROOMS AND board, at No. 92 Ivy st.; house centrally lo cated; airy rooms, supplied with all modern con veniences; dressing rooms, with bath tubs, hot a id cold water in each room. Call and see Mrs. E. C. PLEASANT ROOMS WITH BOARD AT MRS. Mc-Lellan's (No. 10 West Ellis street, near Peach-tree street. No children taken, References re-quired. thu fri sun

DOARDERS WANTED—AT S6 IVY STREET; front room and connecting rooms with first-class board. 100 WALTON STREET "URNISHES FIRST class board by day, week or month. Terms

TABLE BOARDERS—TWO OR THREE GEN-tlemen can be provided for very pleasantly at 34 North Forsyth. BOARDERS WANTED IN A PRIVATE FAMI-furnished front room on second from 1 Day board-ers specially desired. BOARDERS WANTED AT THE JOHNSON Vacated by members of the legislature. Apply

BOARDERS-SECURE NOW FOR JANUARY A B good south room and board. Good street, good sidewalk, very close in. Everything inviting. Cal at 34 North Forsyth. DOARDERS WANTED—THREE NICELY FUR-inshed rooms, just vacated by representatives of the legislature, at Sharman house, 83 Marietta street, sun thurs sat

PERMANENT AND TRANSIENT BOARD AT 26 and 28 N. Forsyth street. The best-accom-

modations.

\$\frac{34\text{ TO}}{50}\$ \(\frac{5}{100} \) PER WEEK, 168 MARIETTA.

located, newly furnished, piano in parlor, table
unexcelled, satisfaction guaranteed.—cail.—

WANTED-TWO CONNECTING BOOMS WITH or without board. Address Mrs. Bacon, 73

WANTED-BOARD IN PRIVATE FAMILY, BY a young man and wife. Answer care Constitution, Permanent. WANTED-MISCELLANEOUS

EXCHANGE FOR A BUILDING LOT-AN elegant seven octave rose wood plano, built by special order of the owner. Cost \$600; lot in Decatur or Marietta preferable. Address W. Elliott, office Atlanta Constitution. CASH PAID FOR SECOND HAND FURNITURE,

carpets, stoves, and other househor goods. L. M. Ives, 27 Marietta street,

WANTED-A 20 HORSE POWER SECOND hand locomotive boiler. Must be in first-class condition. State how long-in use. Terms cash. Address S. A. F., care Metropolitan Hotel, City. WANTED-A GOOD SECOND HAND GAS engine, 2 to 4 horse power. Address, "Engine,"

WANTED-HOUSES, ROOMS, ETO

WANTED-TO RENT A 5 OR 6-ROOM HOUSE in good locality. Want Possession about in good locality. Have care Constitution.

WANTED-WITH PRIVATE FAMILY, THREE rooms for light house began a willy, Three YY rooms for light housekeeping, with privilege f parlor, close in. Address stating terms, "F," are Constitution.

WANTED-TO RENT A MEAT THREE-ROOM cottage within one mile of Union depot. Apply at 80 Peachtree street.

WANTED-TO RENT. THREE OR FOUR FUR-nishedrooms by couple for housekeeping. Address Rooms, this office,

VEED OATS-SEED CORN, RUST PROOF OATS O sod, turf, or winter grazing oats, and white oats. T. H. Williams, 27½ Broads r et.

ESTEY ORGAN FOR SALE, ENTIRELY NEW; at 93 Pulliam street.

FOR SALE—TO THE RICH AND THE POOR
white blankets, full size, at 60 cts, per pair
Lipholstered cots \$1.25 cach. Cross legged, canvass
cots 60 cts, each. Corre quick if you want bargains.
Hoppie Bros., 24 E. Alabama st. sun 17

PRINTING MATERIAL FOR SALE. COLUMN CAMPBELL CYLINDER PRESS, 8 column Newbery cylinder press, 8 column proportion washington hand press, 7 olumn Washington hand press, 1xt6 Peerless job ress, with from tall foundain, 10x15 Universal job ress, with from tall foundain, 10x16 Universal job ress, with from tall foundain, 10x16 Universal job ress, 1xt1 Lallen job press, 7x11 tallen job press, 1xt1 the foundation of the second hand stands and cases, imposing stone ind stand, second hand Pica, about 300 fouts of Job vpc; also manufacturer and dealer in new materials, at the lowest prices. Send for circular for rice list of outfits for newspaper and job offices, ew or second hand. I have the largest stock of ew and second hand material south, and they must be sold, as I am compelled to move to larger uniters. Thos. F. Seitzinger, Printers' Exchange and supply depot, 32 W. Mitchell st. take place between the hours of 1 and 2 o'clock

AUCTION SALES. =

A UCTION SALE.—THE ENTIRE STOCK OF Schussier & 1 ms, builders and carriage hardware, will be sold at public auction on Wednesday, January 2d, at 10 a. m., at 28 Broad street, in quantities to suit purchasers. This stock consists of fine cutlery, willow ware, thuware, garden tools, toy furniture, hinges, brackets, shelveshardware, choice scales, fine Herring safe, plmost new, and numerous tles, fine Herring safe, almost new, and Amberous usehold goods. This stock must be sold without erve. H. Wolf, auctioneer. sun tu wed

DOGS FOR SALE-YOU CAN BUY A DOG OR pup now at your price at the Gate City Kennell, away down. Write for what you want. Inclose stamp for reply. Address D. Morrison, Atlanta, Ge.

A VALUABLE PLANT.

The Pendleton Guano company are widely

WANTED -AN INTELLIGENT YOUNG MAN, SALESMAN-TRAVELING SALEMAN WANTED ALESMAN—TRAVELING SALEMAN WANTED to represent large manufacturers of Children's carriages on good commission. Our goods are sold by illustrated catalogue only, and handled by furniture, nardware dealers, house furnishing, wood and willow-ware, fancy goods and toys, and installment houses. All communications treated strictly confidential. Address stating territory and all particulars. Philadelphia Carriage & Toy Co., 26 and 28 N. 4th street, Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—THREE OR FOUR ENERGETIC gentlomen solicitors. Salary or commission.

Barker Publishing Co., 191/2 South Broad WANTED - A FIRST-CLASS CARRIAGE blacksmith. John M. Smith, 85 Broad street WANTED-SIX FIRST CLASS CABINET makers, H. M. Beutell, Spring street.

WANTED-A YOUNG MAN ABOUT 15 YEARS old, who writes legibly, to work in an insurance office. Salary small. Address with reference. "Insurance," care of Constitution office.

WANTED-A GOOD BOOKKEEPER'S DESK, upright, about ten feet long. Address Bookkeeper, care this office. CANCERS, CHRONIC AND SKIN DISEASES cured by latest hospital methods. Send for pamphlet. Dr. Cook, 1916% First Avenue, Birmingham, Ala.

WANTED-TRAVELING AGENT FOR THE state of Georgia to sell bottled lager beer on commission for a large New York brewery. Parties trading with groceries, hotels, saloons, etc., can make advantageous arrangements. A ldress, giving references, experience, etc., "Brewers," care o William Young, 21 Park Row, New York.

Sun Tues Thur Sat Mon

A GARDENER WANTED—A MARRIED MAN whose wife will do the cooking and washing for a family of four. To suitable people good wages and a permaneat home is offered. Address P. O. Box No. 118, Atlanta, Ga. WANTED-AN EXPERT AUCTIONEER, ply to L. Snider, 10 Marietta st. th fr L ITTLE BOYS AND GIRLS CAN MAKE GOOD wages working for us. Call at once. Southern Star, 19% South Broad street.

WANTED - A BOY TO ADDRESS CIRCULARS
Must write rapid hand. Address P. O. Box A GOOD RESTAURANT WAITER CAN GET wick, Ga. Situation steady for one year to a sober and competent man. Address at once J. W. Wallace, P. O. Box 190, Brunswick, Ga. WANTED-A FIRST-CLASS TEA, COFFEE W and cigar salesman to represent New York house; only experienced men controlling a good trade and able to furnish unexceptionable references considered; liberal salary or commission paid to men of character and ability; all communications strictly confidential. Address Salesman, P. O. Box 2356, New York city.

WANTED-AN EXPERIENCED SUBSCRIP tion book manager to sell "Gaskell's Compendium," and book called "Home Beyond," in Georgia. To a satisfactory party we will give special Inducements. Address Subscription Book Department of Nat. Library Ass'n, 108 State street, Chicago, Ill.

HELP WANTED-FEMALE, WANTED-A WOMAN TO COOK AND DO general housework. 48 Smith street.

WANTD-A LADY COPYIST WHO CAN WRITE a plain, rapid hand, one acquainted with office work preferred. Address in own handwriting, H. C. Hudgins & Co., No. 33½ 8. Broad street, Atlanta. WANTED-ENERGETIC LADIES CAN EASILY Make \$2 a day. For particulars call at So 1 Star office, 19½ S. Broad street. WANTED-TEN MILLINERS AT ONCE AT the Surprise store. Apply upstairs before

WANTED-A YOUNG LADY TO ANSWER
letters 2 or 3 evenings a week. Pleasant occupation at home. Address in own handwriting, B.
b., care Constitution.

WANTED-WOMAN COOK AND GIRL,
(white.) Call at 23 Marietta street, Monday

WANTED — A WHITE WOMAN TO KEEP house and cook for a family of three; no children; ngood home for the right person. Address; immediately, Miss C. M. Ruggles, Dawson, Ga. WANTED—A HOUSEREEPER WHO CAN take charge of the house and three children. References required. Address Lock Box 310, Seneca, S. C. wed fri WANTED-A FIRST-CLASS COOK. MRS. C. P. N. Barker, 222 Peachtree.

WANTED—A GOOD SCHOOL FOR 1899—BY A graduate of five years successful experience.
First-class testimonials. Address Teacher, care of the Coustitution.

owning machine, desires permanent engage ment; ripe city experience; mercantile, law, insur-ance or railroad work. X. O. X., care Constitution well recommended young man, rapid stenographer and typowriter, worthy of confidence and thoroughly competent, wishes employment. Address &, P. O. Box 18.

SITUATIONS WANTED-FEMALE. WANTED-A YOUNG LADY WITH SEVERAL V years experience wishes a position as book-seeper or assistant; in some small town preferred, good references. Address Lock Box 137, LaGrange,

A GRADUATE OF WESLEYAN FEMALE COL-lege desires a position. Is a good mathemati-ca, and has a thorough knowledge of typewriting. Willing to work o a small salary. Address Dixie, care Constitution.

WANTED-BY A LADY WELL QUALIFIED, a position as governess, companion or music teacher. Address Mrs. M., care Constitution.

WANTED-AGENTS. WANTED—AGENTS TO SELL NEW YORK assassination, twenty-three years ago. Full account of Lee's surrender, Jeff Davis's last proclamation and other war news. Most interesting relic. Sample 5 cents. C. D. Perry, 648 Madison, Chicago. GOLD BAND RING FREE. SEE OUR SAM ple book of all the latest designs in visiting s and agents' terms for 24. Ohio Card Company,

diz, Ohio.

GENTS WANTED TO SELL THE WILSON
Lamp Burner everywhere in United States;
the market; no equal for power of light and
ady flame; sell on sight; territory guaranteed to
domen. Sample burner SI; with lamp complete
profits large; send for circulars and terms. The
ison Manufacturing company, 8 West 29th street
w York. New York.

WANTED—LADY AGENTS, \$100 IN CASH premiums will be given to the three most successful agents in 1889. New designs in ladies and children's furnishing goods. Rapid sales. Big profits. Send stamp for catalogue. E. H. Cmpbell & Co., 481 West Randolph street, Chicago. tues thu sun

To AGENTS -O. K. POTATO AND FRUIT PEEL-ers, other goods, quickest profitable sellers. Samples and particulars mailed 15cts. Gates, 39 I ey street, N. Y. th-su-we

SHARES IN THE 6th SERIES OF THE MU CHARES IN THE 5th SERIES OF THE MU-tual Benefit Building association may now be had of J. H. Gilbert, attorney, or J. S. Panchen, sec-retary, Gafe City bank building, on Pryor and Ala-bama streets. Pays investors full \$200 on each share. Pays larger profits than any savings bank. Loans 5.00 a share without deduction. No minimum pre-miums. Six per cast allowed to memicers on ad-vance payments. Many other new and valuable, features. For further information apply as above o to Edward S. Gay, president; Charles E. Currier vice-president.

LATEST PUZZLE! Take six above figures whose sum when added Take and the done, and the answer will be given by the North American Mutual Benefit Association.

Any person sending correct answer to above puzzle before February ist will be entitled to a \$2,000 life insurance policy free of cost for the first payment. For further particulars and full instructions address F. Folhull, General Agent, 652 Mulberry street, Macon, Ga. Agents wanted.

WANTED-REAL ESTATE. W.E. WANT FOR CUSTOMERS, WHO ARE the following:

the following:
Three homes of 4 or 5 rooms on South Side, for from \$1,000 to \$2,500.
Two homes, chean property, from \$400 to \$800.
One home, well located, for from \$2,500 to \$3,000.
Two good buildir g lots for from \$2,500 to \$3,000.
An investment in vacant lots of from \$1,00 to \$2,000.
An investment in vacant lots of from \$1,00 to \$2,000.
Aliso a number of customers who will buy both improved and unimproved real estate at once, if offered at a barrain. Knuss & Welch, No. 2
Kimball house, Wall street.

FOR RENT-HOUSES. COTTAGES

TO RENT.—TWO COTTAGES, ONE 5-ROOM, 8 Brotherton street, and one 4-room, 138 Thomp-street: near in. Apply 17 W. Garnett street, FOR RENT-A NEAT FOUR ROOM COTTAGE on Kelly street, one block from Fair street dummy line. Apply to Mrs. S. W. Beach, 243 De-

FOR RENT-FURNISHED, INCLUDING FINE plane, presty 8 room house, near Ben Hill monument, from first Jaruary, to a family without children. Splendid neighborhood, good water. References exchanged. Address House, 16 South Forsyth street cits.

TO RENT—A DESIRABLE FOUR ROOM COT-tage, newly painted outside and inside. Clos-ets, pantry, numps in kitchen; good water. Spring L tage, newly painted outside and inside. Clos-ets, pantry, numps in kitchen; good water. Spring street, cor. Mills. Rent \$15. John J. Woodside, 20 North Broad street.

FOR RENT-SIX ROOM HOUSE, NEAR IN, gas, water. Inquire Wolfe's, 98 Whitehall FOR RENT-THAT NEAT, CLEAN 6-ROOM COT tage 115 East Fair. A bargain. Call at 24 South

FOR RENT-PERSONS DESIRING PLEASANT T rooms for the winter, or longer, will do well to call at 58 Washington street, before forming their plans. ONE FRONT ROOM OR TWO CONNECTING One FRONT ROOM OR TWO COMBERTAGE TO TOOMS for rent to party without children, Apply at 100 Garnett street.

FOR RENT-BACK ROOM OF OUR BANK. Family and seeping rooms over Whitehall street store. J. H. & S. J. James, TO RENT-TWO LARGE ELEGANT CONNECT-ing rooms, kitchen and pantry. Apply 55 Luckle street.

FOR RENT-TWO DESIRABLE CONNECTING rooms at No. 371 East Fair street; on dummy 201 JONES STREET-TWO OR THREE NICE

avenue. References required. FOR RENT - TWO NICE ROOMS 367 SOUTH ROOMS FOR RENT-TWO LARGE, CON-ing, ope front, with hot or cold baths, etc. Rates reasonable. Apply 278 Whitehall street. FOR RENT-ONE LARGE PLEASANT FROM room will be vacant on the first at 55 Walton

FOR RENT-ONE FURNISHED ROOM, NEAR PORRENT-TWO FURNISHED ROOMS, EVERY convenience; three minutes walk from postofnee; boarding houses convenient, 63 Fairlie street, corner house.

FOR RENT-A DESIRABLE FRONT ROOM FUR. Inished; opposite new capitol; for gentlemen FOR RENT-NEWLY FURNISHED FRONT room, in desirable locality in private family.
ms reasonable. Address W. B. E., this office. POR RENT-COMPORTABLE, NEATLY FUR-nished, large room, first floor, private family, excellent water, hot baths, 42 Gilmer, two blocks from Kimball.

Rooms for Rent-Furnished or Unfurnished TO RENT-TWO NICELY NEW PAPERED rooms, furnished or unturnished to gentlemen ormarried couple without children. Apply at 83 Wheat street.

TO RENT-FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED; for gentlemen only; 2 sunny rooms in new house; close in; gas and bath. References given and required. 153 Loyd st. Two DELIGHTFUL CONNECTING ROOMS ON first hoor, suitable for light housekeeping, unfurnished, terms reasonable. Apply at 23 Pulliam stoet.

Rooms-With or Without Board. FOR RENT-FURNISHED FRONT ROOM WITH

ROOMS-PLEASANT SUNNY ROOMS WITH OR without board, three minutes walk from Kim-Special rate to young men, 5 Church st. OR RENT-WELL-FURNISHED ROOMS WITH board, gas and fire. 69½ S. Broad st. f-sa-su. FOR RENT-ONE LARGE ELEGANT ROOM vacant at the H. V. M. Miller house, 43 Watton street. Table strictly first class. Day boarders wanted.

Miscellaneous. FOR RENT-A NICE PIANO. CALL AT 55 FOR RENT-OFFICES AND SLEEPING ROOM in Vandalia building 20 Foot Alling

FOR RENT-STORE HOUSE WITH RESIDENCE attached, corner Whitehell attached, corner Whitehall and Brotherto

Thos. M. McKinnon, Renting Agent, 14 South Broad Street, Near the Bridge. Vine, near Fair street m house, 11 Plum street.

For Rent by Smith & Dallas, No. 43 South

18 ROOM BOARDING HOUSE ONE BLOCK from new capitol. The legislature will meet in new capitol in six months; \$90.

10 room house, Rhodes st., near State road shops; good house in good order: \$18.

Elegant 12 room residence, large, shady lot, garden, stables, etc., on West Peters st., \$90.

8 room house, Formwalt, near Whitehall, \$20.

8 room house, Irwin st., West End, \$15.

4 room cottage, large lot, shade, stable, Luckie st., near Marietta st. school, \$15.

5 rooms, second floor, for house keeping, Whitehall, close in, \$15.

4 room house, Foundry st., near R. R. shops, \$12.50.

close in, \$15.
4 room house, Foundry st., near R. R. shops, \$12.50.
4 room house, Rawson st., near Windsor, \$15.
Very nice, well finished 4 room house, very near E.
T. shops; large lost garden; \$10.
4 room house, Larkin st., \$10.
6 room house, Larkin st., \$15.

For Rent by John J. Woodside, Renting Agent, No. 20 North Broad Street, Corner Walton Street.

PROFESSOR OTTO SPAHR.—PIANO AND singing taught at moderate prices. 151 South Forsyth street. Forsyth street.

GOLDSMITH & SULLIVAN'S BUSINESS COLlege, Fitten building. Most practical college
outh. Life scholarship \$50, which includes stationcry, books and diplom. References. Moore, Marsh
& Co. M. C. & J. F. Kiser & Co., Atlanta National
bank, and Atlanta Constitution. Night school also
sun

PENMANSHIP-PERSONS INTERESTED IN penmanship should send to Crichton's modern business college for cafalogue showing marvelous mprovement made by pupils. A RITHMETIC AT CRICHTON'S TAUGHT BY Professor Speer, who, as a mathematician, has no superior in America. Visitors always welcome.

CRICHTON'S MODERN BUSINESS COLLEGE, 49 Whitehall street; the cheapest and best school in America. Investigation invited. Large illustrated catalogue free. BOOKKEEPING AT CRICHTON'S IS TAUGHT as practiced today. No out of date methods: everything thorough, practical and interesting. Illustrated catalogue free.

CHORTHAND — CRICHTON'S SCHOOL OF Shorhand and correspondence; the only exclusive shorthand school south: large enthusiastic classes; success guaranteed. Illustrated catalogue SHORTHAND—ARE YOU THINKING OF STUD-ying shorthand? If so, go to headquarters at once. Crichton's school of shorthand and corres-pondence, 49 Whitehall.

OST-ELACK SETTER DOG, WITH WHITE in middle of the breast, and partially white feet. Bring to 230 Penchtree street and receive liberal roward. B. H. Hill.

REAL ESTATE.

POR SALE—THE FINEST FARM IN MIDDLE Georgia, of 511 acres. 2.200 bushels corn raised on it this year, besides cotton, oats, potatoes, hay, etc., with four mulea. It contains 150 to 175 acres good creek bottom, and is situated 1½ miles of Suwannee depot, 31 miles above Atlanta, Ga. Has 40 head Jersey and grade cattle on it. All for sale, for division among partners. Smith, Barry & C., Atlanta, Ga.

F YOU WANT A GREAT BARGAIN IN FINE garden lands, 5 miles south of Atlanta, Ga., 4n smail and large tracts, apply to A. S. Poole, or M. H. Waldrop, Atlanta, Ga.

FOR SALEOR RENT—SIXTEEN ROOM HOTFL peer degree in Manhathab. Ga. Sidnan miles. near depot in Hephsibah, Ga., fitteen miles m Augusta, on the narrow guage road. N. L. sun tues thrus. f YOUWANT TO BUY OR RENT HOUSES CALL on W. E. Jones & Son, 22 East Hunter street, ou will find with them a good supply.

For Sale, by Smith and Dallas, No. 43 South

GROOM HOUSE, LARGE BEAUTIFUL LOT, near Evan's chapel, owner a non-resident, anxious to sell, a low price and very easy terms, 82,250, 6 room house, Larkin street, near chapel, \$1,500. 6 room house, Hood street, large lot, \$2,500. Very nice 8 room brick, South Pryor street, very close in, choice place, \$8,000.

Vacant lot, west Penchtree street, 50x187, \$2,750. 7 room house, yonge street, very near street cars, \$2,750.

7 room house, yonge street, very near street cars, \$2,750, Vacant lot, two fronts, Fourth street, \$900. Vacant lot, Maple street, long time, \$275. Vacant lot, Garibaldi street, \$830. Vacant business lot, Marietta street, and railway right of way, \$275. Vacant lot, Wells street, cheap, \$120. Vacant lot, in heart of city, large, \$6,000. Vacant corner lot, east Mitchell street, 63x150, \$6,000. Vacant lot, Walker street, 75 feet front, a bargain, \$1,000. 7 room house, Fillmore street, good order, a bargain, easy terms, \$1,600. room house, Fillmore street, good order, a bargain, easy terms, \$1,600. 5 room house, nice grove, Cherry street, near Technological school, \$2,500. f room house, Magnolia street, near railroad shops, \$1,200. New 4 room house, large lot, near Whitehall street, \$1,200.

DOAD CART FOR SALE ENTIRELY NEW will be sold at a bargain for cash; can be seen to 93 Pulliam street.

COME CHRISTMAS GOODS LEFT OVER, JUST the thing for New Year gifts, gold mounted riding whips half price; fine carriace and buggy whips half price; girls and boys's ediles very low; ladies and gents' saddles very low; carriage laprobes, rock bottom; few fine horse blankets, rock bottom; earriage and buggy harness, rock bottom. D. Morgan, 80 Whitehall street. A T 24 EAST HUNTER YOU WILL FIND A very light 3 spring delivery wagon, with tep. Also a nice second hand extension top phaeton, for

JUST ARRIVED"-ONE HUNDRED HORSES UST ARRIVED ONE HUNDRED HORSES

and mules at Jones & Rosser's stable, No. 38

West Hunter street. Mules all sizes and young,
Several small pairs of horses suitable for a doctor,
and any number of family horses, Give us a call,
tor we can sell cheaper than any stable in the city.

600 SETS OF GOOD HARNESS FOR SALE BARGAIN-5-GLASS LANDAU CAN BE A BARGAIN SELANDAL bought for \$850. Only one in stock. Warranted first-class. Standard Wagon Company.

H ARNESS, WHIPS AND LAP-ROBES OF ALL kinds. Prices cannot be beaten. 43 Decutur

 ${
m R}^{
m OAD}$ CARTS FROM \$25 TO \$100. SPECIAL prices to the trade. Standard Wagon Company. A PONY CART, ORIGINAL PRICE SILS, CAN
be bought for \$50. Slightly damaged with
water. H. L. Atwater, Manager.

T ANDAUS, VICTORIAS, JUMP-SEATS, SURreys, carriages, phaetons and buggies of every and price at 43 Decatur street. FARMERS! FARMERS! WE HAVE EVERY kind and price of spring and farm wagons that you can desire. Call and see our stock. 39, 41 and you can desire. Call and see our stock. 29, 41 and 43 Decatus street.

MERCHANTS—WE HAVE A LARGE ASSORTike to have you call and examine our stock. H. L. Atwater, Manager.

BUSINESS CHANCES. PESTAURANT FOR SAUE AT A BARGAIN.
Party wants to leave the city: good stand; \$300 will buy it; low rent. Krouse & Welch, 2 Klmball house, Wall street.

FOR SALE—AN INTEREST IN A WELL ES-T tablished and paying manufacturing establishment, with privilege of periton in the office at a good salary. Krouse & Welch, 2 Kimball house, Wall street. WELL ESTABLISHED AND PROFITABLE business in an exclu i re line for sale. Good reasons for selling. Address O. K., care Constitutions.

FOR SALE-THE LIVERY STABLE ON COL Transfer company. Jac Transfer company. Jacob rhas, Capital City Bank.

DRUG BUSINESS FOR FALE IN THE MOST ness well established. Reasons for selling engrossment by the owner in the practice of medicine and other interest. Store-room, stock, fixtures, etc. new and first-class. Golden opportunity for right man. Terms reasonable. Address at once "R." Lock Box No. 86, Cedartown, Ga. sun wed Lock Box No. 86, Cedartown, Ga. Sun wed

WANTED—A CAPITALIST OR MERCHANT
whose financial ability justifies a business
of two hundred thousand dollars, to supply the Elbert County Alliance, at Elberton, Ga. E. B. Heard,
harman Trade Committee Elbert Co. Alliance,
fri sun wed fri sun wed

THE BEST PLUMBING, STEAM AND FITTING
business in the south for sale. Satisfactory
reasons for selling. Address P. O. box 184, Atlanta.

4w tues thur sat

PERSONAL PRIZE SHOOTING AT THE SHOOTING GAL-lery, No. 15 Marietta street, every night.

NOTICE-J. N. DYKES, JEWELER, 200 DECA-turst., Atlanta, Ga. All work remaining over 0 days after the first of January, 1889, will be sold for charges. for charges.

NOTICE—MRS. A. W. M. CCANDLESS IS PREclothing. Work done in first class style and made
to look as well as new clothing. No 73½ Whitehall

PERSONAL—PREDICTION—SEND 20 CENTS for complete written prediction of your future life. With photo of future husband or wife, 30 cents. Give age and description. Prof. Marceau, Cleveland, O. sun Cleveland, O. sun

CENTS—3 TEASING LOVE LETTERS, READ
two ways. Mail 10c to Box 52, Baltimore, Mary.

BUSINESS MEN DERIVE GREAT SATISFAC tion from the use of our "Ironclad" notes which waive homestead rights and all the exemptions. We now send, postpaid, the above described note, 100 in a book, for 40c, or a book of 50 for 25c. We have also the above form with seven lines blank for taking a mortgage, which we call an "Ironclat note with mortgage clause," We send these, postpaid, 160 in a book, for 60c; do in a book for 35c. Address The Constitution.

Chyperess A GOODRICH, ATTORNEY AT DIVORCES—A. GOODRICH, ATTORNEY AT law. 124 Dearborn street, Chicago; advice free; 21 years' experience; business quiety and legally transacted.

MONEY TO LOAN—WANTED A FEW APPLI-eations for \$1.500 each, on improved real es-tate in Atianta. Loans promptly negotiated. Ap-ply to Francis Fontaine, 48½ Marietta st. sun tues OANS MADE IN SUMS OF \$5,0.0 AND UP wards on central city property. Krouse & sunwed summer was summed to work the work of the w MONEY TO LOAN IN ANY AMOUNTS ON AT-lanta, Fulton and adjoining county real estate. No delay. Address "B. A.," care (• stitution office. ONEY TO LOAN—A FEW APPLICATIONS OF \$1,500 each on improved real estate in Atlanta will be promptly negotiated. Apply to Francis Fondaine, 48½ Marietta street. A NY AMOUNT TO LOAN AT CURRENTS ATES, Thomas H. Willingham & Son, 4 East Alabama street. TIHOS, H. WILLINGHAM & SON ARE AGENTS for estates and individuals who have money to do on Atlanta real estate. We can lend any count from \$1,000 upwards. Office, 4 East Ala-NIVE YEAR LOANS OF \$300 AND UPWARD negotiated on Atlanta real estate O, F. N. Barker, 31% Peachtree.

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.

\$12.50 BEDROOM SUITES, \$20,00 FULL sideboards, \$3.50, \$15.00, \$20.00 and \$25.00. Bedsteads, mattres-ses, stores and a full line of other furniture cheap for cash. L. M. Ives, 27 Marietta street. A NICE LOT OF CHILDREN'S CHAIRS, CAIN wood seat and carpet rockers, cheap for cash. L. M. lyes, 27 Marietta street. REAL ESTATE.

W. M. Scott & Co., Real Estate Agents, No. 9 Kimball House, Atlanta, Ga.

NOTICE OF COPARTNERSHIP. HAVE SOLD MR. A. M. GAMMON, LATE OF Corning, New York, a half interest in my real estate business. The firm name as herestogre—W. M. Scott. & Co. W. M. Scott.

NEAR EXPOSITION MILLS—CHOICE 6 ACRE
block, suitable for subdivision making 70
choice lots. This property can be bought cheap
and on easy terms; \$2,000 cash, balance 1, 2 and 3
years; \$3,000 profit within one year. Call carly. W.
M. Scott & Co.

S1 FLUM STREET-GOOD 3 ROOM HOUSE in good order, white neighborhood, convenient to street cars, schools, churches, etc., and right in the heart of manufacturing districts, for \$200, \$20 cash; \$15 monthly; property rents for \$7.50. W. M. Scott & Co.

W EST MITCHELL STREET—BUSINES PROP-erty, two 4 room houses and three 2 room houses no i corner lot, 95x175, street paved and well located; monthly rental \$26, \$2,000. This is the cheapest property on the market. The ground alone is worth the money, W. M. Scott & Co.

NO. 291 LUCKIE STREET—CORNER PINE; good 4 room cottage; lot 63x100, good location, desirable surroundings, cheap; small cash payment, balance on easy installments. W. M. Scott & Co. MILLS STREET, NEAR MARIETTA—I ROOM cottage on elevated corner lot; house in perfect order; easy monthly payments. W. M. Scott &

SOUTH PRYOR STREET-JUST BEYOND GEOR gla avenue on dummy line, beautiful vacant lot, 49x160; mouthly payments. W. M. Scott & Co. FORMWALT STREET—NEAR GEORGIA AVE-monthly payments. W. M. Scott & Co.

RWIN STREET, NEAR JACKSON—NEAT, NEW 4 room cottage on large lot, elevated and level; 11 surroundings pleasant, \$2,150, \$600 cash, \$25 nonthly. W. M. Scott & Co.

PULLIAM STREET-CLOSE IN, 2 STORY proom residence on lot 50x150, gas, water, etc., very convenient; cheap. W. M. Scott & Co.

HERE IS A BARGAIN—THAT HANDSOME property on northwest corner of Gilmer and Calhoun streets; cottage facing Gilmer and store room on Calhoun, This property is worth \$3,500. We will seil it for \$3,000. Go look at it. Close in:

JONES STREET—NEAR FAIR STREETSCHOOL, 2 story, 7 room residence on large level lot 52x 200, stable, carriage house, nice flower garden, shade trees, etc., \$3,000; easy terms, curbing will be put down on Jones street. W. M. Scott & Co.

Leak & Lyle's Partial Sales List. \$9000 ELEGANT WHITEHALL BRICK

month.
450 3 r. h. and lot, easy terms.
Houses and lots at East Point, Ca., for sale or exchange for Atlanta property.
500 beautiful vacant lot, Pulliam street.
100 to 250 beautiful vacant lots in West Atlanta.
We have a few desirable residences from 3 to 12

Ansley Bros., Real Estate Agents.

\$2.500 WEST TRACHTREE STREET,
fronting east.
\$2,000 2 lots Forest avenue, 55x150 and 50x150.
\$5,500 Ellis street 8 room house, near in; a nice

\$3,200 Merriti's avenue 7 ros m house; beautini 16t, 50x195, 88,500 Capitol avenue 10 room house; large lot. \$1,500 Comwalt street lot, 50x160; one of the best. \$1,500 2 lovely Pryor at eet lots, shaded; one corner. \$1,000 Chan berlin street 4 room house; lot 50x150, \$1,600 South Pryor lots; lay beautifully; 45x160, \$9,000 West Harris street 9 room house; lot 100x200, \$2,000 West Peachtree lot, 50x157; a burgain. \$2,000 Mills street 6 room house, near Spring; lot 50x160.

railread.

2,750 heattiful home at Decatur at a great bargain.

25:00 Sporting street forom house; nike location.

81:700 2 heattiful lots Grumley street; very clevated.

82:200 Richardson at eet 4 room house; lot 55:204.

85:500 9 room house. 50 acres land; fine fruit; all necessary outbuildings; beautiful branch; Decatur. Ga. \$8.500 126 acres at Decatur; elegant vineyard; 7 room

R. H. Randall, No. 1 Kimball House. \$3000 \$2,150-6 r h, Crew street; good \$3,000—7 r h, Angier avenue, lot 65x200. \$2,000—5 r h, Johnson avenue, large lot. 83.000—7 r h, Angier avenue, lot 65.200,
82.000—5 r h, Johuson avenue, large lot.
82.150—Elegant 7 r h, Morris street.
81.500—5 r h, Nelson street.
81.500—Finest residence lot near E. T. shops; one-third cash, balance 1 and 2 years.
81.000—Vacant lot and 2 r h, corner Haynes and Magnolia.
Nice homes on Davis street cheap.
Nice cottages and vacant lots, Georgia avenue.
Special bargains in vacant lots in different parts of city and just outside. R. H. RANDALL, No. 1 Kimball House.

G. W. Adair, Real Estate

in and see me. For sale, the sale in and see me. For Sale.

I have property of every description, in any part of Fulion county for sale. City lot on Peachtree, Washington, Pryor, Whitehall and in fact, on nearly every street in the city.

I have for sale several pieces of gilt-edge central store property, at figures that would yield a good per cent on amount invested.

Consignment wanted.

Consignment wanted.

Thave a customer for a vacant lot on northside of the city, not over \$2,500, or house and iot not over \$5,000. Must be worth the money. Bring in consignment early Monday morning. G. W. Adair, 6 Kimbali house, Wall street.

Krouse & Welch, Real Estate, Renting and Loan, 2 Kimball House, Wall Street

CD 9 O FOR 5 NICE VACANT LOTS NEAR

\$1,8.0 for nice 5 room cottage, Harris street,
\$3,500 for 8 room cottage, Cliuren street,
\$2,500 for 8 room cottage, Powers street,
\$2,500 for 8 room cottage, Powers street,
\$2,000 for 250x200 feet, Capitol avenue,
\$2,000 for 5 room cottage, Capitol avenue,
\$2,000 for 5 room cottage, Capitol avenue,
\$1,700 nice grove lot, Whitehall street,
\$1,100 for 4 room cottage, Capitol avenue,
\$2,500 corner lot, Forsythis Fret, near in,
\$1,700 5 room cottage, Hoos sireet,
\$800 4 room cottage, \$200 cash, balance casy,
Pryor street lots from \$600 to \$2,000.

No. 111 HOUSTON STREET-GOOD 6 ROOM house on lot 4'x150, paved street, water, sower connection, etc. For sale at a bargain, W. M.

O PRING STREET—2 STORY BRICK RESIDENCE With every modern (6) wenience: gas, hot and coid water, etc., etc., \$2,550, 82,0 cash, \$30 monthly. W. M. Scott & Co.

M'AFEE STREET, CORNER PINE-4 ROOM cottage on lot 79x107, comfortable home; monthly payments. W. M. Scott & Co.

GO LOOK AT 2 STORY 6 ROOM RESIDENCE, With alley in rear and alley on side. This we can sell for 2,250; few hundred cash, balance \$30 monthly and no interest. This property is worth 22,750, and will bring this amount within 18 months. No street in the city is improving more rapidly than Richardson street. We recommend it either as an investment or a home. W. M. Scott & Co.

CIEDRGIA AVENUE, CORNER MARTIN
O's street—two beautiful vacant lots, clevated and
lovel, ten minutes' ride from center of city on dummy line. This property, which belongs to nonresident, will be sold at a bargain. It is rapidly enhancing in value and is a good investment. W. M.
Scott & Co.

E.E.G.ANT WHITEHALL BRICK residence.

600 10 acres, with beautiful grove, West End.

7699 8 r. house, lot 90x200, West Poachtree.

3000 will buy a house and lot, 50x100, W. Peachtree.

2001 1 r. house, well finished, near church and schools; a bargain.

1200 5 r. h. and nice lot, Refley street.

1200 7 r. h., lot 50x160, West End, on street car line.

1000 5 r. h., Mills street near Spring street.

1200 4 r. h., Pulliam storet.

30 will buy 3-4r. houses renting for \$30 per month.

700 4 3 r. h. Cane and Hillard.

200 well buy 3-4r. houses renting for \$30 per month.

1200 will buy 4-4r. h. Harris street.

1300 will buy 4-4r. h. Harris street.

rooms for rent; also some elegant store.

Call and examine our list. Leak & Lyle, 37

bargain.

84.00 Spring street 9 room house and corner lot.

82.500 Simpson street 7 room house, lot 50x159.

85,200 Merritt's avenue 7 room house, beautiful lot.

50x100. \$500 In street lot, corner Glenn; 5tx100. \$400 Gate City 2 room house; lot 55x103; cheap. \$2,500 or com house; lot 5 acres; Decatur, Ga., on railroad.

I have quite an attractive rent list for the New Year. Stores, offices, residences, cottages, wood and coal yards, etc. It you want to rent anything come in and see me.

THE CONSTITUTION.

PURLISHED DAILY, SUNDAY AND WEEKLY. (20 or 24 Pages)

ATLANTA, GA., DECEMBER 30, 1888.

The River and Harbor Bill. It is rumored that the president contem plates a veto of the river and harbor bill Mr. Crane, a member of congress from Texas, recently called on him with a party of Galveston merchants to talk over the importance of the necessity for increased harbor facilities at Galveston, and the whol delegation left the president with the opin ion that he had about resolved to veto bill when it reaches him, though he did not say so in so many words, nor did he even give any direct intimation to that effect.

The country would no doubt be better off If it proves that Mr. Crane is correct in hi belief that the president will veto this bill. The appropriations for rivers and harbors in but little over five months amount to \$34,000,000, a great part of which is intended to be squandered in alleged improve ments of hundreds of unimportant creeks and rivers in all parts of the country. It has gotten so now that nearly every con gressman makes a demand for the recognition of his district in this bill, and if he don't happen to have a body of water in his neighborhood big enough to float a log, he makes a demand to have some local creek dug out and widened to the necessary dimensions. This pooling of interests grows more extensive every year, and if it ntinues to increase as it has in the past few years, there will be no further question as to what should be done with the surplu-

In the treasury. Congress ought to recognize the impor tance of improving our principal rivers and harbors, but the extravagance of pouring millions of money into unheard of branche many of which are wet only in winter and dry in summer, should be checked.

Congressman Amos J. Cummings. New York, takes the right position when

I am wi ling to vote ample sums for work in the I am willing to vote ample sums for Work in the harbors of Mobile and Savann h, but to secure them I am unwilling to vote thousands for Duck creek and the Wappoo cut. I feel that it would be my duty to vote full app Espirations for the harbor of Beaufort and Charleston, but when they carry with them appropriations for Nomini and Contential creeks and for the Lumber river, I am committed the decides I would give a rapide sums for raugus, the Waccamaw and the Salke

toul. Proportion the work according ment of honest harbors, and I am with you hea magnitude of its importance to the people and it will cheerfully vote for it. As it is, the measure

WE are pleased to know that Mr. Mont gomery M. Folsom, one of the most popular of the new school of southern writers is collecting his poems, sketches and stories in a volume to be entitled "Scraps of Song and Southern Scenes." The book is to be issued by an Atlanta firm, and will be sold by sub scription. It ought to have a large sale all over the country. Some of Mr. Folsom's lyrics linger in the ear of memory, and his stories are told with the art that reproduces

Two Thomas Francis Gradys. The queerest case of record has been agi tating New York.

Thomas Francis Grady, the silver-tongue orator of Tammany, was nominated the other day for the state senate to fill a vacancy. The district is heavily democratic and no opposition was put up.

A few days before the election the repub licans discovered a mechanic whose name was Thomas Francis Grady. They nominated him for the senate against the other

The laws of New York prohibit the put ting of anything on an election ticket except the name of the candidate and the office. Consequently, each ticket, whether voted for the republican or the democrat, must read, "For the state senate, Thomas Francis Grady." It will thus be literally Impossible to tell which Thomas Francis Grady is elected. At first the matter was looked at as a joke, but the campaign became serious, and it bids fair to have a very

The state senate is republican, and is absolutely the arbiter of who shall occupy its seats. The republicans lack one of having a two-thirds majority, which leaves the senate at the mercy of Governor Hill's veto. With twenty-two votes they could override his veto and make legislation to suit them selves, and it is suspected that they propose to make the republican Thomas Francis

Grady the twenty-second vote. It will be a daring trick, but New York politicians are desperate, and the republicans consider it very important to have the veto power in the state senate. Senator Ives, who is one of the democratic members of the senate, and is now in Atlanta, is of the opinion that the republican senators may take this turn. In that event he thinks the democrats should filibuster for twelve months, if necessary, to prevent the seating of the republican from a heavily democratic district, simply because his name happens to be exactly the same as that of the demo-

THE reason there is no harmony among the western railroads is the fact that the in terstate commission has compelled them to try to invent new ways of squeezing the

Vote-Buying in Indiana.

The republicans are publishing alleged copies of letters sent out by the democratic nagers in Indiana during the recent campaign. These letters are labeled "strictly confidential," and are filled with advice to spot the floaters and arrange to buy them up wherever necessary.

If these letters are genuine, they show that the democrats of Indiana were combelled to fight the Dudley crowd with their own weapons. Dudiey went into the market to buy the floaters, and the democrats felt it to be their duty to employ the same tactics. It is a more disgraceful showing for the people of Indiana than it is for the two parties who found it necessary to bid for the corrupt voters. We remember that Mr. Jonathan Norcross, of this city, was very much shocked when he discovered that the negro voters could be bought for fifty cents in money or a half pint of whisky; but there was and is an excuse to be offered for the

negroes. They are ignorant and irresponsible, and they take little or to personal interest in campaigns. They know they have votes that are worth something to white candidates, and they are willing to dispose of these votes for whatever may be considered to be a reasonable equivalent.

But the votes that are bought in Indiana are the votes of white men, and the fact that they are so bought is a disgrace to the state Negroes of the same degree of intelligence as the white people of Indiana will not sell their votes, especially in a national election and we are, therefore, compelled to believe that the lowest and most depiorable phase of corruption this country has ever seen is to be found today in the state of Indiana. It will not do to say that the leaders of the two parties corrupt these people by pur chasing their votes. The average Indianiar exposes himself for sale, and if one party doesn't buy him the other will. It is the

vote-selling knaves that corrupt the parties. REV. HEBER NEWTON says that the world needs a new tleology. However this may be, it is certain that the world needs a little more of the religion of the New Testament.

A Candidate for '92.

Governor David B. Hill is already casting his net for the campaign of '92. He has reached the conclusion that he he Moses to lead the democratic party out of the wilderness of defeat, and if he is not made the leader of the party in its next fight it will not be because of any lack of effort on his part. He is a typical politician, and If Alckering, wire-pulling and promising vill bring about any practical results in his favor, he will enter the campaign for the nomination with a clear lead over anybody else. The important position which he holds as governor of the great state of New York offers him admirable opportunities for fine work in his own behalf. He has nunerous offices at his disposal, and those who know him say that he never takes his eye

off the main chance. The only trouble that he has to contend ith is in the fact that the republican state enate may refuse to confirm his nominations. Should the senate attempt to do this. however, by way of injuring him with his own party, it is much more probable that he would come out of the conflict stronger than when he entered it, from the fact that in the first case he would win the sympathy of his party, and if his nominations are confirmed without objection, it is decidedly probable that his effort to promote his own cause would be so apparent in his appointments that he would soon find himself in a tangle with his party.

But Governor Hill is a wise politician and he can be safely relied on to avoid any indiscretion which could be used to his inin ry. That he is a candidate for the nomination of '92 there seems to be no question. There is a great diversity in opinion, howver, as to the policy of taking him. His afluence will prove a powerful whip in the party, for with a dissatisfied democracy in lew York, such as his defeat would make there would be little chance of carrying that state, and without New York the battle

rould be lost in advance. Thus Governor Hill becomes a most prom

ent figure for the campaign of 502. IT is given out that General Harrison like to have "professing Christians" around him. We trust he also likes to have genu-

Mahone and Blaine.

ine ones.

There is said to be a very sincere desire on the part of General Harrison to take Mahone into his cabinet as a representative southern republican. The probability is that the president-elect has not authorized this statement, for he has been exercising a very wise discretion, so far as silence is concerned; but we have no doubt that to this complexion it will come at last.

Mahone is as truly a representative of Thomas Francis Grady. Here comes the southern republicanism as Blaine is of the work. northern republicanism; and both of them are entirely given over to the prosecution of their personal ends and ambitions. There are many southern republicans who are as superior to Mahone as McKinley is to Blaine, but there is no need to apologize to these for saying that the little Virginia corruptionist is a genuine representative of

uthern republicanism. Individual republicans in Georgia and elsewhere in the south retain their selfrespect and the respect of their democratic friends by endeavoring to impress on the negro voters the necessity of becoming good citizens and of acquiring a just appreciation of their responsibilities, but Mahone belongs to the brigade of corruptionists that has for its lieutenants such men as Kellogg, of Louisiana, Dennis, of Florida, and John E.

Bryant, late of Georgia. We have no doubt that General Harrison will appoint Mahone to a cabinet place. To that end pressure will be brought on him from the north as well as from the south, and it will be pressure of a kind that no politician would care to resist. As a matter of fact, both Blaine and Mahone have won cabinet places. They both represent all that is mean and disgraceful in modern politics, and such politics are naturally and

inevitably republican. IF it is true, as stated, that Mayor Hewitt paid out \$40,000 in his unsuccessful attempt to be re-elected, he enjoyed his Christmas before the rest of the boys, and he has probably got his fill of it.

The Heroes Are Not All Dead.

It is generally believed in these prosaic days that heroism and chivalry are dead. that the material of which martyrs were made has all been exhausted, and that men are now controlled almost entirely by selfish

· This is the common talk of the day-we hear it on the street corners and read it in our newspapers and novels; in fact we can not go anywhere without hearing some cynical expression of disbelief in the nobility of

human nature. We do not believe that the heroes are all dead. We do not believe that James Givens, who died the other day, was the last of his race. This man, Givens, was a common deck hand on the ill-fated steamer John H. Hanna: When the pilot house was on fire, the pilot, unable to stand the heat of the flames, abandoned his post. At this supreme moment Givens took his place, and steered the vessel to the bank at the cost of

his life. This humble deck hand had no special incentive to urge him on. He did not rush to his death to save wife, children or sweetheart. He was simply a poor, ignorant fellow who loved his kind, and his great heart

would not allow him to seek his own safety when he saw the lives of hundreds in danger. Blinded by the flame and smoke, he held on until the boat struck the shore. He was willing to die in order that others might

From time to time we hear of such men as Givens, and they will be heard from again. God will not let such heroes perish entirely from the face of the earth. shining examples blaze like beacon lights, and when they lay down their lives for their fellows there will always be others to take their places. Men are not all selfish and heartless. In the higher walks of life we have our "Chinese" Gordons; in the middle classes our Stanleys, and among the humble poor such men as James Givens, the deck hand of the steamer Hanna. While these names are on every lip it will not do to say that our heroes are all dead.

Let's Have a Belt Railroad.

New Orleans, imitating the example of Chattanooga, is agitating the question of building a belt road around that city, and its newspapers having taken hold of the matter in carnest, it is probable that the work will be under way before many months have passed.

Atlanta needs a belt railroad badly, and there are millions of money waiting for the man, or set of men, who construct it. We should have a railroad around the city, with a connection running into the center of the city, and with the line around the city ouching its principal suburban points.

There is already a partial connection nade around the city in the road built between the Air-Line and the Western and Atlantic roads. The only practical use of this line is in the transfer of freight between these roads. This line should be extended all around the city by pushing it southward from the point where it connects with the State road, and building by the colored university to West End, thence to the new barracks, thence towards the waterworks and back towards Grant's park, and from that point through Edgewood to the Richmond and Danville, at the point where the present line begins. Such a road as this would not only be a magnificent piece of property to its owners but would be of incalcuiable

benefit to the city. Chattanooga has such a road built, originally, principally for the purpose of serving its manufacturing interests. The city has gradually extended all along this line, and now that road is said to be the best paying piece of property in the city, and it is grow-

ng more valuable every day. Here is a magnificent opportunity for safe and profitable investment. With such a road around Atlanta, with accessible connection with the center of the city, its passenger business alone would make it pay handsomely.

Let's have a belt road.

The Mississippi Riot. THE CONSTITUTION sent one of its home taff to Mississippi to get the details of the riot at Walhalak. Our correspondent states facts as he found they existed. It appears that there was no race issue involved in the rioting, but that it was a feud established between a few men which resulted in the death of several. That the riot between the men was intensified by the fact that some were white and some were colored, is an additional eason why all prudent and cautious men should seek to allay all race trouble rather than emphasize it by imprudence. The story is a direct and interesting one, and is written under the instructions to discover the truth

and tell it without evasion or abridgement. During the next year of 1889 many a maime confederate veteran in Georgia and his wife and children will thank the Hon. W. T. Smith, of Gwinnett, for his eloquent and persistent advocacy of the bill which practically doubled the pension which Georgia allows to her maimed and indigent soldiers. This work was a gracious one, and no hands were given to it so effectively and so earnestly as Mr. Smith, of Gwinnett,-his heart was in

EDITORIAL COMMENTS.

THE "WET" COUNTIES in Georgia have nearly doubled in a number within the past year And yet Christmas was the soberest one that the state has enjoyed in years. JOHN P. VARNUM, a well-known Jackson

ville editor, who went to Boston to escape the Florida epidemie, is dead of typhoid fever. A RICHMOND MAN IS mad because the gran-

its for General Lee's monument was ordered from Maine. The granite that is wanted is the kind that will go up. Our experience with most monuments is that they are talked up and not built up. THE OHIO WHITE CAPS whipped a physical cian because his office boy got drunk on cider. In it had been whisky the White Caps would doubt less have killed their victim.

NEW YORKERS complain that when they go to the country for their health they return with the germs of typhoid fever in their system.

THE NEW YORK HERALD is trying to secure libel laws in every state that will exempt an editor from responsibility when matter over which he has no control slips into his paper.

THE NORTHERN TOURISTS, spending the holiday season in Atlanta, are enthusiastic over ou wonderful climate. They have found that this is warm place in the winter, but they should return in the summer if they wish to keep cool. THE NEW YORK TIMES says: "It is now

THE NEW TORK ITEMS SAYS. It is now pretty generally admitted by Mr. Blaine's friends that they have not succeeded in getting from the president elect any expression of option favorable to their hero, and that the most authentic reports from those with whom he has consented to speak trom those with whom a least a great reluctance to burden himself with Mr. Blaine. But they have not on that account ceased their efforts, and are not likely to, though they surround them with even deeper mystery than is usual with the great sensamystery than is usual with the great sensa-tionalist of the republican party. Their latest scheme is the discussion of the retirement of Senator Frye from the Senate, and his appointment to the state department, to make a place for Mr. Blaine in the former body. But Mr. Frye has already declared that he very much professed. already declared that he very much preferred to remain in the senate, and if Mr. Blaine is not to have the state department, it is much more likely to go to Mr. Sherman than to any one from Maine. nwhile, from a partisan point of view, Mr. Blaine's claims to a seat in the cabinet are much stronger than those of any other man, and if they are not recognized, there is a good deal of worry and trouble ahead for Mr. Harrison."

THE NEW YORK WORLD now refers to its esteemed contemporary, the Sun, as the "Moon."
This is all right—the "Moor" is a mighty good

EVERYBODY WILL BE glad to hear that Mrs leveland received a great many handsome Christmas presents.

THE BOARD OF EDUCATION of the North orgia Conference has presented a couple of re-rts that have stirred things in the educational

TYRANNY. 'Tis said that tyranny is dead, And despotism powerless lies; How can this be when over me

And yet-and yet-do not forget I am content her slave to be! I am not fain to break the chain, So sweet I find is tyranny.
--Clinton Scotlard, in Harper's for January. FROM OUR NOTE BOOKS.

Odds and Ends of News and Gossip Gathered by the Constitution Reporters.

A Tulented Foreigner .- There are many peor the city who will embrace the opportunity of hearing Rev. Julius Magath this evening at Trinity church. Mr. Magath is a converted Hobrew, a fine cholar, and a polished speaker. George Alfred ownsend said of him that he was the best posted ann on the affairs of Russia he had met. "Gath" rote an article in the Cincinatti Enquirer, in which he gave Mr. Magath's version of the cause e troubles in R. s.fa. A rare treat is in store for ose who attend Trinlly to night.

Too Big a Lift.-The Georgia Cracker has ceased gladden the hearts of the multitude with its get I presence. For two weeks the people have sat sunshine on the banks and watched with wo: dering eyes the serene surface. Has the Cracker simply taken a long dive beneath the journalistic wave, and will it rise again with renewed vigor and lliancy-or is it chained forever in caves wh mermaids sicop? The worst is feared, for the very latest issue contained a lifesize frontispiece picture intest issue contained a lifesize frontispiece pieture of Colonel A. L. Harris, a weighty man who knows not how to swim. The pressure upon the first page must have done the business—and nothing is now left but the simple memory of the mermaids and

The Newsbows' Frast -Last Thursday's feast brings to the memory of Mr. William A. Haygood another dinner that was given the newsboys ten years ago, by Mr. Walter R. Brown, at the Markham house.

"About one hundred boys filed into the diaing room and seated themselves at the well filled board, a separate chair and cover being provided for each one. Mr. Brown presided at the head and I table, and that occasion was one that was not eve eclipsed by Thursday's royal feast."

How They Sell .- Mr. John Miller, the solid and polite young book dealer, was asked for something

interesting about the relative popularity of papers, magazines and books, in Atlanta.

Well, I sell more Constitutions than any other paper. The New York Herald comes next, the Cincinnati Enquirer, the New York World, the Cincinnati Commercial-Gazette, the New York Tribune, the Louisville Courier-Journal, the New York Sun and the New York Times in the orde

"Of the illustrated papers the Sporting World sells best-next Frank Leslic's then Harper's Weekly, Puck, Judge and Texas Siftings. Harper's Bazar ells well, but the Lady's Journal is the most popu lar fashion periodical.
"Amodg magazines the Century leads, followed by Leslie's Popular Monthly, Harper's Monthly scribner's, Lippincott's, North American Review,

Popular Science Monthly.

"As to books, the biggest demand at present is for Robert Elsmere, and as far as I know there are no copies of this book on sale in the city just now-but will go like hot cakes when the big, new order been filled. The peop'e seemed never to get igh of the Quick or the Doad while it was going nt of course the demand for the book is nothin and was slight from the first and has grown

tendily slighter.
"I sold more copies of Ben Hur Christmas than o my other one book. The demand for this book is sleady. It looks as if everybody wants to read it. "Christian science did you say? Oh, there's no de-

and for that yet, but a distinguished minister wa in here discussing it with a very intelligent lady, and it may be that he will attack this infidel work. You know what happens whenever the preachers ump on a book. It sells.'

A More Delicate Taste. - In answer to a question yesterday, a popular cigar dealer said: "Yes, sir, people generally are smoking a better brand of cigars in Atlanta now than ever before. The demand or a better quality of eigars is not only steady, bu is growing all the time. There seems to be two asons for this. First, the rising generation are cate taste, and, second, the people generally in Atlanta are more prosperous than they used to be. Why, there are numbers of dry goods clerks in this city whose salaries range from \$40 to \$60 a month. he smoke ten cent cigars right along. They dres well, pay board and manage to keep up at it, too.
All of this is very encouraging. It shows that the ountry is safe."

She Still Grows. -One of the city assessors remarked yesterday: "We will get through the valuation of the property in Atlanta in about a month. The outlook is that the increase over last year will be large. We have found that buildings are going up all over the city, and there are improvements in all lirections. Yes, that dummy line has helped south Atlanta wonderfully-lots way out south Pryor Atlanta Wonderfully 51,600 apiece. North Atlanta will have to look to her laurels. Honors will be easy when she gets her new dummy line next

said Mr. Charlie Maddox. "and we've got a build-ing boom out that way. I stood in my yard the other day and counted thirty new buildings going n my neighborhood. Over my way about \$25,000 has been spent in street improvement in the past year. By the way, have you been out near the East Tennessee shops recently? They will soon have a new town of 3,500 people surrounding those hops. I took a slow walk of about two miles out Humphreys street the other day and saw improveents all the way."

He Cannot Make R .- Two well posted gentlemen the Cambe Make R.—I wo well posted gentlemen who have looked over the field, were talking at the Kimball house yesterday about the Faith-Stewart race for tax collector. One said: "It is simply a question of majority for Andy Stewart. He will beat Faith 500 votes." The other said: "I disagree with you. You have too much faith in Faith stewart's majority will not fall short of 1,000." strange as it may seem the crowd didn't venture

A Hard Conundrum-"Want an item? Well, here it is," sald a gentleman yesterday. "Between three and four o'clock this afternoon I counted seventy-five people in the Kimball House billiard room; sixty of them live in Atlanta, all of them well dressed, and none of them rich. Now, I am delighted to see that Atlanta has so many gentle-men of elegant-leisure, but I am crazy to know how they live. I know it's none of my business, but give up to me the great secret of living wit out toiling. I fain would rest me. I want to quit,

An Every Day Scene,-"I never saw the like of ravel through Atlanta before in my whole life," said Officer Porter at the union passenger depot. he people seem to me to be con where and going everywhere. There has been just such a rush here all day as you see now."

(Mr. Porter to an elderly gentleman with a big alise.) "Now is your time to get in, sir. Take tha train on the first track, and may God bless you!"
(Small boy to Mr. Porter.) "Kin I go in the waitin com, I want to see my sister.'

"Yes, buddie, but for the Lord's sake get out of the way, quick! Tickets here, gentlemen! Stand aside there, you hackman, and let these ladies

(Poor woman to Mr. Porter.) "I want to go on the

next train to Marietta to see my baby, and I haven't got a nickel. I must see my baby!"
"I can't let you pass in without a ticket, ma'am but I'll call the conductor and see what he can do for you. 'Jim,' (to the watchman) 'tell the condu or on the Western and Atlantic to come here right way.' I can't leave my post, ma'am, you know.' (Watchman to Porter.) Well, I will of I see him.' "What time does the train go to Jonesboro?"

What time does the State road come in?" "It's already here, but the train will come in at 'Where do you get tickets?'

"I don't get any myself, but John Ward, that lit-tle man you see through that little window, will sell (Great rush.) "Ticket here! Show your tickets! Stand back, men, and let these ladies pass. No, sir, I haven't seen the sleeping car porter. Yes, I'll tell bim. Mail a letter? Yes; but come right out. Yes, that's the Macon train going out. Of course you must show your ticket to get your trunk checked. Take that dog away from here, and clean out, you bootblacks. Oh, its 6 o'clock. Clock right over your head." And as Mr. Porter, of Atlanta, deliyable of these side rowselfs to the state of the second ers himself of these side remarks to different people,

and with tongue-lightning, the uproar increases, and, mingling with the puffing of the engine as if crawles out of the shed, drowns his voice at least They Need 500,000 Gallons.—Mr. Jacob Elsas, president of the Fulton Cotton Spinning company, gave in his speech to the manufacturers' association on Friday a brief outline of the additions contemplated by his company. At present the capacity of the wells at the company's mills is 200,000 gallons per day, but if the contemplated improvements are carried out 500,000 gallons hore per day will be needed. A big concern, that.

The American Peg-Woffington.-Miss Rose Coghlan the charming actress, will be seen during her At-lanta engagement in Charles Rende's delicious comedy "Peg Wollington." The announcement in another column speaks only of her appearance in Joeclyn," but last evening arrangements were nade by which Miss Coghlan will appear at a atinee on Thursday, appearing in the will give a Thursday matinee and a Thursday night

AS WHITE AS WHITE FOLKS.

A Woman Once Black, who Now Has not a Black Spot on Her Body.

New York Sun. discovered in Jersy City yesterday. She called at the city hospital with a negro boy, who had been playing in the street and had fallen and sprained-his shoulder. She was a fine-looking roman and was very well dressed. Her skir was white and her complexion perfect. boy was dressed in ragged clothes, and his face was very black. Warden Osborn asked her whether she employed the boy. She said: "Oh no, he is my grandson." This aroused the war den's curiosity, and he asked, "How is it that you are white and he is black?" "Indeed, I'm no white trash, I'm an honest

"Indeed, I'm no winte trash, I'm an honest colored woman, I am.
"Your hair is straight," said the warden. The weman took down her hair and showed that it was kinky. She said her name was Mrs. Sisco and her husband was black. She was black herself eighteen years ago and had been gradually turning white until a year ago, when the last trace of black disappeared from her body. She had not been sick a day, she said. She took her grandson home with her after his shoulder was dressed. A San reshe said. She took her granuson home with her after his shoulder was dressed. A San re-porter called on her last night. He found her just as the warden had described, a fine-look-ing, well built woman, with a negro accent, kinky hair, negro children, negro husband, t with a skin as white as any white woman ver had. She said she was a full-blooded In-lian. Her father was a Hoosac and her mothdian. Her father was a Hoosac and her mother a Mohawk. She was born in this state and lived on Mulberry street theil 1861, when she first began to turn white. Then she moved to Jersey City. She was as dark as colored people generally get, she said, when she married Sam Sisco, a negro. In 1861 a white spet appeared on her chin, and after being there a mouth it disappeared. In 1866 several white spots appeared on her neck, but they also disappeared. In 1873 another spot appeared on her chin and staid there. Other spots appeared on her neck and body. These spots kept getting larger, until her whole face and upper part of her body turned white. Finally about a year ago, the last spot on her body disappeared and the spots appeared on her body disappeared by the last spot on her body disappeared on her body disappeared on her body disappeared. year ago, the last spot on her body disap-cared and since then there has not been a lemish on her skin.

In all that time she had only been sick twice

he said. Once she had a cancer, and the othe ime she had trouble with her lungs. She had never had a doctor give her anythin her skin. She had three children, all of rere with her while she was talking. They re all black, and their children are black, too. Irs. Sisco said she was 55 years old, as near as the could remember. Her daughter who is I she said, could remember when she was lack. "She's got awful pale of late though,"

Mr. Sisco said that when he married his wife she was as black as he was. He didn't know what turned her white. It didn't seem to interest him much. Dr. Pyle, who has attended the family for fifteen years, said he remembered when he first called on her. It was for a trouble with her lungs. ot appeared on her upper lin. but it gradually spread, until it looked like an tregular patch, of white skin. Other spots appeared on her throat and breasts, and they continually spread until they ran into each other. Finally one hand turned completely white and the entire arm followed. By this time nearly all her face had turned

hite. There were no eruptions on her skin, said; the white skin was no coarser, than he said: the white skill was no coarser, than the black. If anything, the white part was softer to the touch. About a year ago, he thought, the last black spot disappeared, and since then she has been perfectly white. She always had good health, he said, except for a slight lung trouble and a cancer. She asked him to prescribe a for her to stop the change in the color of her skin, but as she was not at all inconvenienced by the change he did not do it. He thought it was merely the disappearance of the coloring matter of the skin. Such cases were rare. He had never heard of case hefore where the whole body, changed a case before where the whole body changed

The Big Organ.

Professor Constantin Sternberg is happy. The magnificent organ manufactured expressly for him, by the Estey Organ company, has arrived and is on exhibition at the company's warerooms, corner Broad and Marietta streets.

The splendid instrument has two banks of keys, eighteen stops and a revolving lever for the bellows, Professor Sternberg's own invention, which gives a steady, even supply of wind, enabling the player to execute the softest as well as the strongest passages with ease and facility. The mechanism is complete, and the elegant case is surmounted by a andsome pipe top, exquisitely ornate in design and

Professor Sternberg will place the instrument in Professor Steruberg will, place the instrument in the music rooms of the Bullard institute, where all to e.s of music and of beagaiful things will be amply repaid by paying a visit to see the instrument. It is the only available pedal organ for practice in the city, and contains all the essentials of the finest pipe organ.

Accident to a Street Car.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., December 29.—At 10:30 clock last night, a caron the electric motor line was struck by a switch engine of the Chicago, St. Paul and Kansas City railway at the crossing of ain and Robedaux streets, and the car with about iteen occupants thrown down an embankment bout thirty-five feet high into Black snake creek.

Ponting Pigeons 'Mid a Covey of Doves. The few men among the crowd of women at

he afternoon teas look as if they wanted to go hor Ragged Edges to the Cloth of Gold.

Occasionally the woman in the gorgeous wrap and bonnet has big holes in her shoes. THE HORNY HAND.

Iron and steel are now usually distinguished by the use of aqua fortis, which, when applied to a urface of steel, produces a black spot. On iron it has no effect, leaving the metal pertectly clean. By this test the slightest vein of iron in steel can readil The wages of firemen in Louisville, Ken-

tucky, have been raised all around. Engineers who have been receiving \$83.35 a month now get \$95, and chief operators will be ceafter be paid \$150 othly, Captains will receive \$2,60, pipemer \$2.50 and stokers \$2.25 a day.

Notwithstanding the immense growth of the

shoe business in the west, it is not probable that eastern manufacturers will suffer very much from competition. Every year there has been a great increase in the number of cases sent out by New York, Boston and Philadelphia houses, and this year's business is particularly good.

Dr. J. Spasski, a Russian medical officer, has

cished some elaborate observations on the found two classes of disease especially prevalent— Intermittent fever and chest affections, especially consumption. The first class constitutes consumption. The first class constitutes per cent of the total sickness, and the second 12 per cent. It was also noticeable that per cent. It was also noticeable that the constitution of the second 12 per cent. and consumption chiefly among the me than one-third of the operatives suffered from bronchial catairh, and 14.8 per cent from con umption. Among this latter class of cases those who worked among dust were affected twice as much as those who were engaged in more cleanly occupa-tions, the metal and mineral dust proving much more wartful than wood dust. Those who worked with the file and at the grindstone were especia affected. The author presents charts showing the effect of the different kinds of work on the stature and chest measurement of the workmen. The chest seems to be especially narrow and small among the locksmiths, who have much filing, the average difference at various ages between their chest measurement and that of the firemen being about three indillimeters.

IN AND ALOUT ATLANTA. JOHN H. JAMES' WIFE GIVES UIM

\$50,000. A Test Case Involving Subscriptions to the Atlanta and Florida—A Pathetic Letter Sent to Judge Marshall Clarke.

A test case pending in the city court of Atlanta will decide whether \$25,000 to \$40,000 of subscriptions to the Atlanta and Florida railread can be collected.

When the Georgia Improvement company made a contract with the Atlanta and Florida railroad it took as a part pay for building the road, all the subscriptions to the stock of the Atlanta and Florida Railroad company.

After spending about one million dollars. and building the railroad, it was found that it would be necessary to sue many of the sub-scribers who had declined to pay, and about wo hundred suits were instituted Atlanta and Fort Valley.

A test case came before Judge Van Epps about a week ago. The points involved many and of such nice character, that Judge Van Epps, by the consent of both parties, an Epps, by the consent of the demurrer filed by the Georgia Improvement company to the de-fense set up by Mr. Snook in the test case, and declared that he would announce his deision on the first Monday in January.

Mr. Snook set up that his contract had cen violated by changing the charter, brought by the application for a new charter, and that the new charter necessarily riped the old one out of existence, and hence is contract no longer existed and he was discharged. He set up also that he was not compelled to pay the subscription unless \$40,000 had been subscribed in Atlanta. He claims that this was not done, and that this relea

The importance of the litigation is in the fact that it is a test case upon which depends about 200 other suits, involving dertainly \$25, 000, and possibly \$40,000. The decision is awaited with great interest, and the counsel on both sides seem to be equally confident. The plaintiff thinks his demurrer to the pleas filed by Mr. Snook ought to be sustaine Mr. Snook, on the contrary, feels that those pleas constitut a good defense

A Letier to Judge That Will Bring Tears to the Eyes of Those Who Read.

A few days since Judge Marshall J. Clarke received a letter postmarked "Buford, Ga.," containing the following superscription in a sprawling hand:

Mr. M. J. clark Judge fulton co. Atlanta, Ga.

After reading it, probably with misty eyes, udge Clarke wrote on the envelope Respectfully referred to Judge Richard H, Clarke,

Respectfully reference to the maker.

Tarshall J. Clarke. Judge Richard H. Cher., opened it and read the following letter, which is given verbatim et literatim:

decomber the 5 1888 Mr. M. J. clark Judge
Mr. M. J. clark Judge
I will rite your a few does I want you to let Moses
Tuck come home if you pleas he is in prison charged
for stiling but he never stiled ron in his life. I have
five little children and it loose like the will starve to death or freaze to death in spite of all I can do I am not able to work and I am not able to hire any bodey to work for me it has bin eighteen days sence I was there and you promest to let him come home in fifteen days and he has not come yet I want you to let him come home if you pleas I will thank you if you will the longest day I live. So I pray to my Maker that you will let him come home. So yours

Judge Clark was confined to a sick hed a the time, and he read and re-read the touching scrawl, until he became so deeply impressed with the pathos of the simple appeal that he letermined to investigate the matter.

He inquired of the sheriff and found that here was no such man on the list of either superior or city court sinners, which leads to the conclusion that Moses Tuck is some poor victim of the revenue laws, who is serving sentence under a federal court.

The letter is dated December 5, and many who read this will wonder if Moses will eat his New Year's dinner with Polly and the little Tucks who await his coming with longing eyes, aching hearts and empty stomachs. Mr. John H. James Receives Fifty Thousand

Dollars as a Christmas Present. For a Christmas present Mrs. James gave to her husband, Mr. John H. James, half of her city property, a gift worth \$50,000. Mr. James will receive the congratulations of many friends on his good fortune.

The Golden Eagle

The Golden Eagle fair was enlivened by an vable entertair Lighthouse by the sea," song, Miss Lizzie Ken-Recitation, Misses Julia Kensell and Nellie Pea

Song, Misses Jennie and Julia Wells, Instrumental solo, Miss Jennie Wells "Speak to Me, Speak," song, Misses The success of the fair has been such that it will be continued this week at Centennial hal', where everybody is invited to come and spend pleasant everybody evening.

LIGHT AND BRIGHT.



Canada, my Canada! His toes are cold, his heart is true-Canada, my Canada!

I care not if your nose be blue-O come and join the Federal U.

Pil freeze to you if you'll freeze, too—
Canada, my Canada! MISS CANADA. - Not this evenig! Some other even-

An Urgent Case. -From Puck. ing, may be! "For heaven's sake, give me a bottle of whisky," exclaimed a drummer, rushing into the principal drug store of a prohibition town. "We can't sell any without a physician's prescrip-tion," said the clerk, "unless it is a very urgent

"All right then; out with the stuff. This is the most urgent case you ever saw."
"What's the matter—an accident on the road?" inquired the clerk. quired the clerk.
"No," was the reply, "I'm a drummer for a relig-

ious book house, and haven't had a drink all day.

N. Y. Sun.

Embarrassing. A.—What is your prospective bride going to give you on New Year's? asked a young society man of his friend.

B.—I believe she is going to give mea handsomely

vorked watch case, and I am in a fix about it. "How so?"
"Well, you see I pawned my watch to get her a Christmas present, and I haven't been able to redeem it yet, so you see I'll be in a sort of a corner when

Siftings. Pleasant to Hear. Miss Travis-Don't you think my new dress

Miss Travis—Don't you think my new dress is too sweet for anything?
Miss DeSmith—Gh. lovely—exquisite! I do tell-ve your dressmaker could make a bean pole look graceful.—Burlington Free Press.

A Vigorous Preacher.

Creeds on trial.—Little Dot—Our minister prays ever so much louder than yours does.

Little Bub—I don't care if he does. Our minister jumps the highest when he preaches, so there now.—Philadelphia Record.

MISS LIBERT THE LADY ON T

She Points Out Son Gives Some Good

provements Sugges I am here, and I an many another mortal th choice, but now that stogether displeased wi in the air is somewhat s lonely at times—wi but the newspaper m among the sleepers t gives me the opporta to make the most of it, can be of even a little been in vain.

A Word o Atlanta is a beautil mire her push and ene the workmen who present pedestal said, as city, "She's a winner, think he's right, but it by and think that incr ing without your m You must work, we Every man in Atlanta Manufacturers' associ benefit every man, we perity. What Atlanta manufacturing conce people and in wages car in wages can be much added to the c I see indications of the association would do i judge for myself, I at and others who have that Captain Howell that Captain Howell
the right men to pilot
business man, every m
sional man, every elerk,
body, can affoul to take who can afford it certa

Before the good mer Islature place thems as they will, I bel want to say a word to which prompts the el tion ought to inspire has been entirely to in the past, and there a tendency to what is tion. I call it bune my brethren, fight shy on dangerous ground lation which you has friendly advice whe always keeping in min to the whole state.

To the Post Why doesn't Atlan government mail wa from the postoffice to t A few evenings sepisode which started subject. It was about ning last week that a Marietta street toward it passed two well kno



Have recei tings, etc., are the p by one ho prices are Carpets, b put togeth and as reg will furthe ing in the we are doi "Fairm

> "Judge Splendi Lovely "Roxbu "Crossl

"Hartfo

"Reed's

Finest "Higgi "Glenh "Wach "Bigelo

"Dobso "Medfo Splendi Rem

new prod of the pre ment to s at Cash installme the city.

IN AND ALOUT ATLANTA. JOHN H. JAMES' WIFE GIVES HIM

\$50,000. A Test Case Involving Subscriptions to the

Atlanta and Florida-A Pathetic Letter Sent to Judge Marshall Clarke. A test case bending in the city court of Ata will decide whether \$25,000 to \$40,000

ms to the Atlanta and Florida made a contract with the Atlanta and Florida road, all the subscriptions to the stock of the Atlanta and Florida Railroad company.

would be necessary to sue many of the subbers who had declined to pay, and about o hundred suits were instituted between tlanta and Fort Valley.
A test case came before Judge Van Epps

bout a week ago. The points involved my and of such nice character, that Judge n Epps, by the consent of both parties, withion upon the demurrer filed by e Georgia Improvement company to the dethe first Monday in January.

en violated by changing the charter, brought out by the application for a new charter, and that the new charter necessarily wiped the old one out of existence, and hence his contract no longer existed and he was disharged. He set up also that he was not comd-to pay the subscription unless \$40,000 been subscribed in Atlanta. He claims at this was not done, and that this releases

portance of the litigation is in the fact that it is a test case upon which depends about 200 other suits, involving dertainly \$25,300, and possibly \$40,000. The decision is with great interest, and the counsel on both sides seem to be equally confident.
The plaintiff thinks his demurrer to the pleas
filed by Mr. Snook ought to be sustained. Mr. Snook, on the contrary, feels that those pleas constitute a good defense.

A Letter to a Judge That Will Bring Tears to the Eyes of Those Who Read. A few days since Judge Marshall J. Clarke eccived a letter postmarked "Buford, Ga.," ontaining the following superscription in a

> Mr. M. J. clark Judge Atlanta, Ga.

After reading it, probably with misty eyes, udge Clarke wrote on the envelope; Respectfully referred to Judge Richard H. Clarke. snow nothing of the matte

MARSHALL J. CLARRE. Judge Richard H. Clark opened it and read he following letter, which is given verbatim

rile you n few lines I want you to let Moses me if your leas he is in prison charged he never stiled non in lds life. I have

let him come home if you pleas I will thank you you will the longest day I live. So I pray to my aker that you will let bim come home. So yours aly POLLY M. Trex.

Judge Clark was centined to a sick bod. he time, and he read and re-read the touching crawl, until he became so deeply impressed with the pathes of the simple appeal that he

aed to investigate the matter. He inquired of the sheriff and found that ere was no such man on the list of sither superior or city court sinners, which leads to the conclusion that Moses Tuck is some poor ctim of the revenue laws, who is serving ntence under a federal court.

The letter is dated December 5, and many tho read this will wonder if Moses will eat his lew Year's dinner with Polly and the little cucks who await his coming with longing eyes, aching hearts and empty stomachs. ir. John H. James Receives Fifty Thousand

Dollars as a Christmas Present. For a Christmas present Mrs. James gave to er husband, Mr. John H. James, half of her city property, a gift worth \$50,000. Mr. James will receive the congratulations of many friends on his good fortune.

The Golden Eagle. The Golden Eagle fair was enlivened by an enjoyable entertainment last evening. Following 'Lighthouse by the sea," song, Miss Lizzle Ken-Recitation, Misses Julia Kensell and Nellie Peas

Song, Misses Jennie and Julia Wells, Instrumental sole, Miss Jennie Wells, "Speak to Me, Speak," song, Misses Kensell and Neo k

coess of the fair has been such that it will used this week at Centennial half, where y is invited to come and spend pleasant

LIGHT AND BRIGHT.



Canada, my Canada!

I care not if your nose be blue— O come and join the Federal U. Pil freeze to you if you'll freeze, too— Canada, my Canada!

Miss Canada. Not this evenig! Some other even-ing, may be! An Urgent Case.

"For heaven's sake, give me a bottle of whisky," exclaimed a drummer, rushing into the rincipal drug store of a prohibition town. "We can't sell any without a physician's prescription," said the clerk, "unless it is a very urgent 'All right then; out with the stuff. This is the

ost urgent case you ever saw."
"What's the matter—au accident on the road?" equired the clerk.
"No," was the reply. "Pm a drummer for a religious book house, and haven't had a drink all day."

Embarrassing.

A.—What is your prospective bride going to give you on New Year's? asked a young society man of his triend.

B.—I believe she is going to give me a handsomely worked watch case, and I am in a fix about it.

"How so?"
"Well, you see I pawned my watch to get her a Christmas present, and I haven't been able to redeem tyet, so you see I'll be in a sort of a corner when the presents me with the watch case."—Texas

Sittings.

Pleasant to Hear.

Miss Travis—Don't you think my new dress is too sweet for anything?

Miss Desmith—Oh, lovely—exquisite! I do tell ve your dressmaker could make a bean pole look graceful,—Burlington Free Press.

A Vigorous Preacher.

Creeds on trial.—Little Dot—Our minister prays ever so much louder than yours does.

Little Bub—I don't care if he does. Our minister jumps the highest when he preaches, so there now.—Philadelphia Record.

MISS LIBERTY TALKS.

THE LADY V THE CAPITOL IN-She Points Out Some of Our Failings and Gl. Some Good Advice-Several Im-

provements Suggested. I am here, and I am here to stay. Like ther mortal the selection of my home has been made rather from necessity than from choice, but now that I am here, I am not altogethe displeased with Atlanta. My home mewhat breezy, it is true, and it mes-when all the city's asleep but the wwspape, men—of course I include among the sleeper the valiant preservers of the peace; but it s pleasant withal, and it gives me the opportanity to study human nature that I have long sought. So I am going to make the most of it, and if my observations can be of even a little practical benefit to the good people of Atlanta and Georgia with

A W 1 of Advice. Atlanta is a beautiful little city and I admire her push and energy very much. One of the workmen who helped rivet me upon my present pedestals 'd, as he looked over the city, "She's a wir .er, and no mistake," and I think he's right, but it will not do to sit idly by and think that increased prosperity is coming without your making any effort for it.
You must work, work, work all the time. Every man in Atlanta ought to help along this Manufacturers' association which is certain to benefit every man, oman and child in your city. Increased wealth means increased prosperity. What Atlanta needs is money. Every manufacturing concern brings additional people and the money it distributes in wages can be counted as just that much added to the city's wealth. Every day I see indications of the good work that such an association we ild do if in proper hands; and although I h. ve not been here long enough to judge for myself, I am assured by Mr. Miles and others who have talked in my presence that Captain Howell and Mr. Wylie are just that Captain Howelf and art. Wylie are just
the right men to pilot it to success. Every
business man, every merchant, every professional man, every clerk, in short, almost everybody, can afford to take a membership, and all who can afford it certainly should do so.

To the Legislature. Before the good men bers of the Georgia leg-islature place themsel s under my protection -as they will, I believe, next summer-I want to say a word to them. The same spirit which prompts the energetic citizens of Atlanta in pushing this Manufacturers' association ought to inspire their legislation. There has been entirely too much old fogyism in the past, and there is at all times too great a tendency to what is called "popular" legislation. I call it buncombe. Fight shy of it, my brethren, fight shy of it. You are treading on dangerous ground in all this railroad legislation which you have to consider, and it is friendly advice when I urge you to go slow, always keeping in mind the necessity of doing that which will bring the greatest prosperity to the whole state.

To the Postal Authorities.

standing on the sidewalk near the artesian well, a letter sack, apparently full of mail, fell from the wagon. The gentlemen yelled at the driver, but he probably failed to hear them, for he rattled on. There was nothing for them to do but to pick up the sack and tote-you see I'm becoming accli-mated-it to the office. After knocking quite ponches were as every-day occurrence. Of teach the postal authorities that Atlanta should have the regulation mail wagons used in cities of this size all over the country.

About Building Associations. I overheard a gentleman-Mr. Joel Hurt, I believe it was-say that next to the churches I and the Christian religion, the building and loan associations contribute more to the peace and prosperity of the people than any other one factor. There's a heap of genuine philosophy in that remark.

The Market Question.

Mayor-elect Glenn and the new council will earn the heartfelt thanks of all citizens if they finish the good work done during the present regime and give Atlanta that much needed market. The butcher stails scattered about our fair city should be done away with, or at least the owners should be compelled, in the name of common decency, to keep their wares off the sidewalks. This thing of having bleeding carcasses staring in the faces of ladies and children is not only nauseating to those who have to look at them, but it has a tendency, it seems to me, to pollute the moral instincts. This sort of talk may sound effeminate, but I am speaking e-pecially for the women and children who have good cause for complaint. If we must have but her shops in all parts of the city, they should keep their wares parts of the city, they should keep their wares on the inside.

A Ten Thousand Dollar Bil', The young men in the city clerk's office had a good deal of fun a few days ago when a ten thousand do lar bill came in as part payment for the taxes of one of Atlanta's citizens. A ten thousand dollar bill is a very decided rarity ten thousand dollar bill is a very decided rarry and all the boys kissed it fordly, if-I-wereamillionaire visions were fitting through the brains of each. Ten thousand dollar bills are luxuries that few men possess. It must be awfully hard to pay out one for taxes.

No Editors Do. How many men in Atlanta bave to pay that much in taxes? Not many, that 14ll wager. But there will be others as the city grows and develops. That there may be many more of these ten-thousand-dollar tax-payers it the sincere wish of COLONEL ARKINS'S INAUGURAL BALL

The Western Editor Tells How He Was Fleeced at Cleveland's Inaugural Ball. Colonel John Arkins, of Denver, Col., ditor of the Rocky Monntain News, is an original westerner and has a rich vocabulary that betrays his nativity. He is a Jeffersonian democrat and has always been opposed to President Clevleand's policy. Recently at the Fifth Avenue hotel some one asked him about the election, "Well," he said, "this is the first election that I ever knew which pleased both parties." In regard to President Cleveland's personal magnetism he remarked:
"The man of destiny is as cold as a walrus on a cake
of ice." When the first democratic president since
the war was inaugurated, Colonel Arkins was there, and he asserts that he swill remember it forever Why doesn't Atlanta have the regulation government mail wagons to carry her mails from the postoffice to the depots and return?

A few evenings since I witnessed a little episode which started me to thinking upon this subject. It was about eleven o'clock one evening last week that a mail wagon rattled up Marietta street toward the postoffice. Jush as the passed two well known gentlemen who were to the passed two well known gentlemen who were to the passed two well known gentlemen who were to the passed two well known gentlemen who were to the passed two well known gentlemen who were to the passed two well known gentlemen who were to the passed two well known gentlemen who were to the passed two well known gentlemen who were to the passed two well known gentlemen who were to the passed two well known gentlemen who were to the passed two well known gentlemen who were to the passed two well known gentlemen who were to the passed two well known gentlemen who were to the passed two well known gentlemen who were to the passed two well known gentlemen who were to the festivities of the occasion, went to the inaugural ball, and, to be candid, I was in Washington, participated in the festivities of the occasion, went to the inaugural ball, and, to be candid, I was in Washington, participated in the festivities of the occasion, went to the inaugural ball, and, to be candid, I was in Washington, participated in the festivities of the occasion, went to the inaugural ball, and, to be candid, I was in Washington, participated in the festivities of the occasion, went to the inaugural ball, and, to be candid, I was in Washington, participated in the festivities of the occasion, went to the inaugural ball, and, to be candid, I was in Washington, participated the two the inaugural ball, and, to be candid, I was in Washington, participated up.

It is superior excellence proven in millions of homes for more than a quarter of a century. It is used by the United States Government, Endosed up.

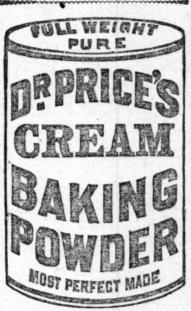
It is superior excellence proven in mil

tion, but I paid dearly for my foolish impressions No sooner had I registered in a big hotel than my expenses began. I could not move around but what I found a brush-boy brushing imaginary specks from my expensive frock coat. They had to be tipped. Then the waiters required larger sums than the legion of brush-boys. Well, I concluded to enjoy myself, and so I lavited a lady to go to the inaugural ball with me. Then it was that I a long time they succeeded in bringing some was introduced to the nerviest set of cabmen in young man to the door and were told to "pitch it over" with as little interest as if losing mail pouches were an every-day occurrence. Of pouches were an every-day occurrence. Of course it isn't. That may, for aught I know, be the first estance of the kind in Atlanta's history. But that one ought to be enough to teach the postal authorities that Atlanta should have the requisition profit was a second of course and the second of th separated from my companion and thought I never would find her again. I did the bonors in royal style from the corsage bouquet act to the swell after-the-ball-is over supper and found I was out only \$150. It seemed to me that the democrats were going in with too rapid a pace. I felt that the trace chains would not stand the strain and when I heard the snap, November the 6th last, my mind went back to that gorgeous ball and the lack of Jef-fersonian simplicity. Let the republicans beware. The Pretorian guards were destroyed by the luxury of Rome, and who knows but what the republicans may be sadly weakened by the 'hold up' system now in vogue in Washington,"

The Popular Approval Of the efforts of the California Fig Syrup Company to present to the public an agreeable and effective substitute for the bitter, nauseous liver medicines and cathartics formerly used is as gratifying to the Company as it is creditable to the good taste of the public. The large and rapidly increasing sale of Syrap of Figs, and the promptly beneficial effects of a single dose are convincing proofs that it is the most easily taken and the most pleasantly effective remedy known. For sale by all druggists. Personal.

MESSRS. PAUL BREWER and William Swift, .. two young men of Elberton, Ga., spent yesterda In the city, and 1 leave for Oxford college today MISS MARY RUSSELL, of Athens, is visiting

SEEGES BARING FOURTH



BORAL BIKING POWDER.



alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. BOYAL BAKING POWDER Co., 106 Wall St., New York.

Wholesale by H. A. Boynton and Wyly & Green, Atlanta, Ga

Rare Bargains!



35 Peachtree Street.

TELEPHONE 137.

TYLER DESK CO. ST. LOUIS, MO., U. S. A. lakers of 400 Different Styles of FINE OFFICE DESKS TABLES, CHAIRS, &c. 100 Page Illustrated Catalogue Free. Posts 30 7 cta.

MUSTANG LINIMENT.



SHOES! SLIPPERS

No. 33 Peachtree Street. ✓ MEN'S, LADIES', MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S FINE FOOTWEAR.

✓ MAIL ORDERS GIVEN CAREFUL ATTENTION.



FINE CARVING A SPECIALTY. A full assortment of Oak, Ash, Walnut, Cherry, Mahogany, Maplel

Cedar, etc., always on hand. 8, 10, 12 and 14 Courtland avenue, Atlanta, Ga.



For sale by W. F. PLANE, 24 South Pryor street, Atlanta, Ga.

CARPETS.

Have received in the past ten days over 1,000 rolls of Carpets, Mattings, etc., the first importation for the spring of '89. The designs by one house. We have every quality known to the trade. Our prices are unmatchable. We will show you to select from more Carpets, better variety, prettier styles than all the houses in Atlanta put together twice over. We are simply headquarters for the south, and as regards price nothing in Georgia can compete with us, and we heel, 4-7, only 75c. will furthermore beat the price of any respectable house of good standing in the world. Here are a few prices to give you an idea of what give you a pair for nothing. we are doing:

"Fairmount" extrasonly 45c.

"Hartford" extra super carpets only 50c. "Reed's" extra super carpets only 52c.

"Judge Bros." extra carpets 40c. Splendid ingrain carpets 37c. Lovely tapestry brussels 60c.

"Roxbury" best tapestry 70c. "Crossley's" tapestry brussels 65c.

Finest imported English brussels only 80c.

"Higgins" tapestry brussels only 55c. "Glenham" velvet carpets only \$1.

"Wachusset's" body brussels carpets only 90c. "Bigelow" body brussels \$1 per yard.

"Dobson's tapestry brussels 60c yard. "Medford" tapestry brussels 65c yard.

Splendid 9 pair ingrains 32c yard. new productions for the spring of '89. Call early and get your choice \$3.50 pair. Mens' French calf, handsewed, all styles, \$4 pair. Mundell's of the prettiest carpets in Georgia. We will also offer as an induce-boys' shoes, all calf, \$1.50 pair. "Dorsch" boys' calf shoes only \$2. An ment to sell this large lot rapidly the easiest of terms—on installment at Cash Prices Strictly. No advance of prices when bought on the handle at exactly factory price, saving you from 25 to 50 per cent, the installment plan. No carpets sold on the installment plan outside of regular shoe dealer's profit. We handle nine-tenths of all the first-class the city. JOHN RYAN'S SONS.

SHOES.

We are Having a Rush in Our Shoe Department.

John Ryan's yous John Ryans yous

Special This Week in Shoes.

Our wonderful low prices on shoes astonishing every one. Competition paralyzed with our prices.

"Mundell's misses' goat, button, spring heel shoes 12-2 only \$1. are the prettiest ever shown. The greatest variety ever shown "Bay State" goat button shoes, misses' all sizes, only \$1. "Mundell's" calf button solar tip only \$1. "Saller" oil goat button solar tip, misses, \$1.25. "Stribley's" curacoa kid button common sense \$1.50 "Goodyear & Naylor" dongola kid, spring heel, \$1.75 pair. Goat spring heel shoes, 6-8, 75c pair. Dongola hand turned spring

If there is a dealer in Georgia can equal the above we will

Ladies' "Bay State" calf button, all solid, \$1.25. Ladies' kid button, worked buttonhole, only \$1. "Holbrook's" kid button, opera toe, only \$1.50. "Morrow's" kid button, opera toe, only \$1.50. "Bolton's" common sense kid button only \$1.75.

We sell more shoes than any five dealers in Atlanta combined, buy in larger quantities, hence our unmatchable prices.

"Stribley's" finest kid button shoe for ladies only \$2, regular price \$3.50. "Bolton French kid button shoe, ladies', only \$2.50, shoe dealers price \$4. "Wright & Peters" French kid button \$3 per pair. "Zeigler's" French kid button, patent leather tips, only \$3. Ladies' light weight rubbers 25 cents pair.

Gentlemen, please read and save money. Your shoe bill

about one-half.

Mens' calf shoes, all styles, bals., congress and button, \$1.75, worth \$2.75. Mens' fine calf shoes, half Scotch bottom, \$2 pair, shoe house price \$3.50. Mens' fine calf shoe, "Means's" make, all styles, \$2.50, advertised elsewhere \$3. Mens' fine calf shoes, "Dorsch" make, hand Remember that our carpets are all new and fresh; they are the sewed, all styles, \$3 pair. Mens' fine calf shoes, dongola top, all styles, inspection solicited. We guarantee to sell you any make of shoe we JOHN RYAN'S SONS. makes represented in the south.

ne of the Pleasant Gatherings of the Past Week-The Holiday Season and Its



Indulgent Papa: Why, my dear, you had a party last month. How often do you wish to She: This one is not to entertain my friends, papa, but to snub my enemies. - From Life.

There will not be many receptions this New Year's, but the few that will take place will be no-

Mrs. Walker Inman will give a reception at her beautiful home to her daughter. Miss Henrietta Iu-man. The reception will be given from seven to twelve. The young ladies invited to receive with Miss Imman are her friends among the debutantes. of this and last season. They are the Misses Sanders, Adeline Adair, Carrie Crane Marsh, Sallie Sanders, Adeline Adair, Carrie Crane, Effic Howell, Willie Inman, Minnie Hillyer, Mau le Barker, Lily Goldsmith, Caro Lewis Gordon, Lollie id, Annie Inman, Sarah | Frances Grant, Hanmond, Annie Hilland, Salia Lowry Clarke.
Annie Tate, Aunte Raine, Julia Lowry Clarke.
Belle Locke, Maude Clarke, Joan Clarke, Fanny
I rwood, Hallie Wimberly, Fannie Holcombe,
Dolly Colquitt, Laura Colquitt, Ida Atkins, Rena

and Mrs. L. W. Young, Church street, Mari

The following young ladies will receive: Misses

Marion Young, Lieze Glover, Mary Freyer, Mary Bell, Jessie Montgomery, Annie Hahr. The Ladies' Auxiliary society will hold a New Years reception at the Y. M. C. A. hall on Tuesday from noon until 11 p. m., to which at gentleman interested in the Y. M. C. A. are cordially invited, whether members of the association of not. All will be welcomed. The reception committee appointed from the different churches will be joined by other ladies who have been invited to assist in receiving. The members of the auxiliary not on the committee are invited to call during the day.

The Washington Post publishes an arrival in the city that will be of great interest to all At-lanta people. The young gentleman is not yet personally known in the south, but, if he is like his father and grandfather before him, he will make host of friends and admirers whenever he conhose of freeds and appears to hope a description of the young son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Gordon who has just arrived to bring gladness to the hearts of

One of the loveliest weddings of the season occurred on Christmas evening at eight o'clock at the residence of the bride's parents, on Calhoun street, the parties being Miss Lola V. Wilson and Mr. Charles S. Robert, of this city. The ceremony was performed in a touching and impressive man-ner b Rev. P. A. Hughes, grandfather of the bride. As the delightful strains of Mendlessohn's Wed-ding March pealed forth under the skillful touch of Professor Saller, the bridal party entered the parlor as follows: Miss Maude Allensworth and Mr. Eu-gene D. Wilson, Miss Ada Allensworth and Mr. tries J. Crane; Miss Ada Allensworth and Mr. tries J. Crane; Miss Mamie Young and Mr. Ben 3. Robert, and Misses Mamie Wilson and Marie J. Robert, and Misses Manne whish and Marie Robert, sisters of the bride and groom. Then the lovely bride, leaning on the arm of the gallant groom, entered and stood "under the mistletoe bough" during the ceremony and while receiving the congratulations of triends present.

The bride looked charming in a lovely toflet of white silk and lace, the veil falling in graceful folds from the crange wreath giving additional loveliness to her sparkling black eyes. The parlor and

The bride is the daughter of Mr. V. A. Wilson and much admired and loved by a large circle of friends. The groom is a highly esteemed young

and Macon road.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert left next evening for Savan nah and Fiorida, to retura in a few weeks, An Atlanta lady who has a charming daugh-

will become old women by the en-

is no sleep like night sleep," she says very "There is no sleep like night sleep," she says very truly, "I have been among all the civilized mattions of the world, and the only one that keeps regular hours is the German. They are the foremost need is in literature and music, and, as a mattion, acknowledged to be the most advanced in many ways. I believe their fine state of civilization is greatly due to their sensition. only Europeans who est dinner at 2 o'clock, and because the latter can sleep all day, while all the ng men who work must arise in the morning a only a few hours sleep to carry them through

All this about late hours is very true and it would be better for the spirits and digestion of humanity fillo clock at night instead of 3 in the morning was the universal retiring hour of gay people. Social reforms of any description, how er, are . I lom made by writing or talking. A from his readers. Deleterious customs remain with us until they are changed in some freaky way never understood. Late hours are one with the bustle, high-heeled shoes, Physche knots and a lot of other abominations that have or are living and thriving among us despite preachers and fashion

Mrs. Edward Peters gave an elegant little The table had for its center piece a large cut-glass

bowl alled with pink and cream roses, and pink and white ribbos placed nuderneath extended outward to each plate—handsome epergnes of fruits and beautifully decorated cakes. The guests present were: M'ses Harwood, Maddox, Wimberly, Messis. Charles Crankshaw, Louis Redwine, Joseph Orme Wimberly and Major

One of the most delightful Christmas dinners

was given by Mr. and Mrs. Albert Cox to a number of their relatives. It was a royal repast and a merry meeting. Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. Albert Cox, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Orme, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Wright, Mrs. Harmon, Mr. Charles Harmon, Mr. E. P. Biack and Mr. S. A. Cox.

Mr. and Mrs. William Dickson gave a delightful oyster roast last evening. The wests present were Mr. and Mrs. Porter, Mrs. Walter Taylor, Miss Barah Frances Grant, Miss Annie Tate, Mr. John Grant and Peter Grant.

Dr. and Mrs. Hobbs complimented a number of friends on Friday evening with a drive whist party. A dainty supper was served, and the two first prizes, constitute of pretty baskets of confec-tions, were won by Mr. George Traylor and Mrs. tions, were won by Mr. George Traylor and Mrs. Willis Reagan. The guests present were Mr. and Mrs. Edward Potter, Mr. and Mrs. Plan, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Potter, Mr. and Mrs. Plan, Mr. and Mrs. Traylor, Mr. and Mrs. Traylor, Mr. and Mrs. Traylor, Mrs. Tra

At 3. o'clock, next Friday afternoon, a doll

charge and it will be an enjoyable occasion for the children, who are requested to bring their dolls. During the afternoon there will be a doll wedding, the premest doll acting as bride. Refreshments will be served and everything done to make the childre happy. Admission ten cents.

Miss Pearl Neely, one of the most beautiful belies of Memphis, Tenn., will soon be of Mrs. William M. Dickson, on Peachtree street.

The Literary and Art circle will meet Thurs day evening at the Church of Our Father. Mr. Daniel Grant left for Toccoa yesterday

ations are out to a reception to be given by the "S. S." club, complimentary to the "K. S." club, at the residence of Mrs. George W. Sciple 208 Capitol avenue, Monday evening, December 31

Misses Mena and Lizzie Hooper, of Oakdale, Ga., are spending the holidays with Miss Eunice Elder, on Houston street.

ment Thursday evening. The Sigma Chi, a sorosis, composed of young

ladics from the class of '88 of the Girl's High school, ecutertained a few of their friends at the residence of one of the sorosis, on Friday evening last,
After a few hours point in pleasant games, folding doors were opened, revealing a table laden
with delicious refreshments, of which all partook

The parlors thrown open to the merry party were astily trimmed with Christmas decorations.

The entertained were: Messrs. A. F. Bellingrath, J. Ardis, W. Mallard, Jr., E. F. Baisden, T. Hard-wick, L. Knight, L. Key and W. J. Sprenger, and the entertainers were Misses Lola, Key, Florence-Newton, Maude Key, Susie Battle, Marie Knight, Kate Sprenger and Loie Waters.

On Wednesday evening Mr. and Mrs. George Sciple entertained a number of friends at a most de lightful tea pariy. Those present were Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Chamberlin, Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Chamberlin, Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Pendleton, Messis, Amicus and Talmadge Pendleton, Mr. and Mrs. Sciple, and General William R. Wright and wife.

The Cotilion club will give on the 10th inst. mother of the elegant parties for which it has become famous. The affair will be, as all of the en

The Christmas dance, given last Thursday evening by the G. R. P. club at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Ellis, 165 Washington street, will long be remembered as one of unusual pleasur and enjoyment. The verandas of the spacious residence were inclosed with white canvass, and the dancing rooms and parlors were beautifully decorated in the most articlic manner with ivy holly and mistletoe, lending an additional enchant ment to the merry faces of the dancers.

To commemorate its first auniversary, the G. R. P. club presented the most exquiste souvenirs of hand painted ivory panels mounted upon satin, wil in hore the monogram of the club and in-scriptions of good wishes and happiness for the

Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Ellis, Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Oglesby, Mrs. M. T. Walker, and Mrs. H. L. Harris: Misses Lena Webster, Maude O'Keefe, Mamie Walker, Leila Richmond, Dora Dunwoody, Ruth Carr, Phoebe Ellis, Annie Hunne-well, Ida Atkins, Mary Rogers, Louise King, Flor-ence Rogers, Belle Locke, Eloise Gaston, Lollie Markham, Margaret O'Hear, Berta Abbott, Nina Hiusell, Berta Wolford, Maude Craig, Clara Boynton; Ruth Dunwoodv, of Marietta, Ga.; Lula Hannah, of Nashville, Tenn.; Minnie Rockwell, of con, Ga.; Louise Donnell, of Huntsville, Ala., Messrs, S. S. Post, W. L. Adair, A. J. Redding, C. G. Pope, O. S. Nunnally, H. C. Harrison, Alfred Warren, J. D. Cunningham, Jr., C. T. Nunnally, Arthur Hynds, W. D. Ellis, Jr., F. S. Spencer, W. G. Wbillden, Jr., Henry D. Hynds, W. J. Davis, Dudley Younglood, George Walker, W. B. Glover, R. C. Pope, Jr., L. B. Parks, C. B. Howard, Jr., W. F. Johnson, E. C. Brown, J. R. Ransom, N. R. Broyles, and Marion Hull, of Athens, Ga.

On Monday night, the last night of the old year, Mr. Will Hemphill will entertain his friends at his father's home, 400 Peachtree. Miss Fannie Bostick has returned home,

after spending the holidays with Mrs. Joe Hynds,

At the residence of the bride's sister, Mrs. Joseph Auerbach, No. 92 Pulliam street. The mar-riage ceremony of Miss Meriam Silberman and Mr. Adolph Robertson was solemnized Sunday evening, December 28d, by the Rev. Rabbi Reich in a most mpressive manner.

After the ceremony an elegant repast was spread ends and relatives present; amongst whom are noticed, Mr. and Mrs. Aaron Haas, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Wellhouse, Mr. and Mrs. Dr. H. Bak, Mr. and Mrs. J. Regenstein, Mr. and Mrs. Jonas Frohsin, Mr. A. C. Silberman, Mr. and Mrs. I. C. Busenthal, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Silberman, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Auerbach, Mr. and Mrs. Joe Kahn, Mr. and Mrs. A. Shulhafer, Miss Lillie Silberman, Clemmy Guth-man and many others.

Numerous telegrams were read; amongst others. Numerous enegrations were read, antonger them, a cablegram from the groom's uncle in Vienna. After which toasts were offered and responded to in appliest yein by Rabbi Reich, A. Hass, Dr. Bak, Mr. Busenthal and others.

The presents were numerous and costly-amongst thers, a check from J. Regenstein & Co., elegant ronge clock and caudelbras, telow teaspoons, liver carving set, diamond locket, table cloths, apkius, nut cracker, picker setts, flower stands, piano lamp and many others. and lamp and many others.

The festivities were kept up till a late bour, with

His New Year's Choice. "What part of the turkey will you take?" My hostess asked at New Year's dinner, Her gown was low enough to make Saint Anthony a hopeless sinner. I looked, and said, the truth confessing,

verybody spending a very pleasant time.

"I like much breast and little dressing. THROUGH THE STATE.

Fort Gaines. Miss Vivia Simmons, of Union Springs, Ala.

Miss Minnie Delane, of Macon, is visiting the mily of Judge W. A. Graham.
Miss Burrelle Crozer, of Randolph, is visiting her ster, Mrs. M. E. Peterson.
Miss Annie Griggs, of Columbus, is the guess; of Miss Annie Griggs, of Columbus, is the guest, or Mrs. J. E. Peterson.

Miss Emma Keese, of Benevolence, and Miss Huff, of Georgetown, are visiting Mrs. E. A. Graham.

Messrs. J. F. C. Griggs and A. N. Hener, of Columbus, spent Christmas in the city.

Messrs. P. E. and Willis Keese spent several days

Messrs. P. E. and Whits Recesspent several days with friends and relatives.

Mr. R. E. Park, of Clayton, Ala., spent two days in the city, the guest of W. B. Graham.

Rev. E. A. Keess and family, of Lumpkin, Ga., pent the holidays in the city with their many riends and relatives.

The eldest inhabitant cannot recall a Christmas week so lively as the present has been.

The classt manufact cannot recall a Christmas week so lively as the present nas been.
On Monday the streets and sidewalks were so crowded, that the services of several extra policemen were required to prevent blocking and allow padestarians to pass. The trade was lively in all lines, but the dispensers of Christmas goods reaped the richest harvest.

pedestarians to pass. In a trade was lively in all lines but the dispensers of Christmas goods reaped the richest harvest.

On Monday evening at 7 o'clock in Coleman's hall, the Methodist Sunday school had an enter-tainment, coasisting of songs, responsive readings, and recitations. At the conclusion of the "ship Song," the curtain was maked, displaying a full rigged Christmas ship—"The Saint Nicholas,"—laden with presents, many of which were beautiful and cestly. This Christmas ship was a novelty in our community, and was greatly edipored by the little folks, and voted "a dee ded success" by the large attributes which witnessed and applicated. On Tuesday events at their church the Baptist Sunday school distrib ted many f.ch presents from the most beautiful; st., whouse ever seen in our town. The soars and reditations were fine. The "Christmas Tree" by S. E. C. Cook, of Fort Gaines, and "The Christma Christmas tree" in their claured which was resked with the listing faller.

pleasure.

The reception Tuesday evening given by Mr. and Mr. J. R. Simpson, complimentary to Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Mattox, of Culbbert, was largely attended by the elite of the town and the festive occasion was much enjoyed.

order and good will have prevailed, and the Christ mas of 1888 will long be remembered by our citizens as one of unalloyed happiness.

A most delightful dance was given at the Hotel sandersville on Tuesday night last. The accommodating and affable proprietress, Mrs. A. G. Tunstall, and decorated the spacious dining hall with characteristic tasefulness, and "Not soft Herodias, when, with winning tread, Her nimble feet danced off another's head." could have been more beautiful and enchanting than those peaceful spirits of life and light, affeat in the sunshine of their nutual saniles.

The following were among the attendants: George Whitaker with Miss Mary Martin, B. Edgar Brown with Miss Ella Martin; Henry Whitaker with Mrs. R. M. Brown; W. T. Whitaker with Miss Pauline Hermann; S. G. Lang and wife; Monie Wall with Misses Myrtle Roberts and Mattie Bell Wall; J. T. Walden with Miss Hatte Bell; John Rawlings with Miss Minnie Bell; T. W. Smith with Miss Carrie Roberts: G. C. Rawlings with Miss Bell Wedon; J. W. Nowman with wife and Mrs. J. H. Roughton; C. C. Brown with Miss Nora Cohn; L. Cohn and wife; B. B. Lovett with Mrs. Maren, P. Lovett and Sallie Warrer Lovett; Miss Ica Wallace, of Atlanta, Mrs. A. G. Turnstall, Among the number of stage present were: B. E. Jordan, Dr. William Rawlings, P. H. McCarty, R. L. Smith, C. A. Adams, C. C. Adams, R. A. Evans, J. J. Pittman, F. S. Boyer, Harry Tunstall.

On Thursday night an entertainment for the benefit of the Me'hodist churh choir, was given in the academy building. The following was the programme, after which refreshments were served: Music—Prof. L. F. Whitaker. Vocal solo—Miss M. L. Bayne and chorus. Recitation—Miss Hattie Whitaker. Song—"The Letter That Never Came," Miss Orion Boyes.

Music—Lenore Polka, Misa Nannie Lee Holt. Song—"Bingen on the Rhine," Mrs. I. W. New-Instrumental solo-Prof. L. F. Whitaker. Recitation-"Beyond the Mountain," (M. M. Fol-mi), Charles J. Bayne. Trio-O Resiless Sea," Mrs. Hines, Dr. Rolerts, J.

F. Jones.
Vocal sole—Rev. Walter Whitaker.
Recitation—"Lasca," Miss Mary Martin.
Song—"I Must Lave the Old Home Forever,"
Miss Pauline Hermann.
Instrumental duet—Misses Annie Smith and
Nora Cohn. Recitation—"Our Folks," Miss Mattle Tarbutton, Vocal duet—Miss Moselle Whitaker and Rev. Valter Whitaker. Recitation—"The Vagabonda," Judge J. H. Hines. Vocal solo—"Amelia," Mrs. I. W. Newman.

Waynesboro. Waynesboro.

Miss Mamie Burton has been to Augusta as the guest of Miss Lizzie Alexander, and is now home again.

Miss Emmie Constance Jones, a popular Augusta beile, is spending the holidays here with her friend, Miss Annie S. Hill and Miss Divine, of Newman, Ga., are the guests of Mrs. E. H. Calloway, and their presence adds much to the society of our little city.

Miss Clifford Gray, a leading member of the senior Miss Clifford Gray, a leading member of the senior class at Lucy Cob' Institute. Athens, Ga., and daughter of our fellow-townsman, Mr. Simeon A. Gray, is home during the Christma-holidays. Miss Gray's record at college is exceptionally fine and she is expected to bear away from her alma mater next summer her share of the college honors.

Miss Lucy Jordan, visiting Mrs. Thomas Quinney, is welcomed here by a host of friends, and her visit, it is hoped, will be prolonged for several weeks.

Mrs. Gresham, daughter of our merchant, Mr. P. B. Hall, returned to her home at Greensboro, Ga., today. She has been with her relatives during Christmas.

Christmas.

Mr. J. S. McElmurray, messenger clerk in the general assembly, returned from Atlanta, Ga., to his home here last saturday.

Mr. William H. Davis, our popular member of the house of representatives, is home again and will at once enter the law office of Judge R. O. Lovett and begin the study of law.

begin the study of law.

On Friday evening our people will go out to the opera house here to attend the "Milk Maid's Canvention," a novel and entertaining stage attraction. Nearly every young lady in the city has a part in the programme. It is under the supervision of Miss Jordan, of Savannah, Ga.

An Augusta gentleman will wed one of curcharming young hades in a few days. The cards are looked for daily, and uotil they are issued we forbear to mention any one's name; also a Waynesboro and Millen lady and gentleman will be unfied in holy wedleck in less than two weeks. This is certainly a definite event, and will give names of bride, groom and attendants in my next.

West Point.

Thursday night the West Point club gave a nost beautiful german led by Mr. Frank Lanier, Ir., in a faultiess manner. A colerie of lovely young adies from a distance was an additional charm to he occasion. The ladies were attired in tasteful and becoming ball costumes and the gentlemen of course were in full dress. The music was furnished by Professor Frank Panallo's splendid Italian band from Collubus. The happy company participated course were in full dress. The music was furnished by Professor Frank Panallo's splendid Italian band from Columbus. The happy company participated in the joyous dance until the morning train admonished them that the visitors must depart. All there were present from Opelika: Miss Annie Renfro, Miss Nellie Driver. Miss Annie Griffin. Miss Ome Edwards, Miss Lula Edwards, Miss Kutle Hudman, Mrs. Ben Cooper, Mr. H. L. Bandy, Mr. E. Tucker, Mr. Aibert Haa, Mr. Sam Willams, Mr. derstood that agrand New Year's ball will be given Charlie Porter, Mr. Joe Renfro, Isbam Dorsey, Miss Ella Fowler, Selma, Ala: Miss Janie Harris, Miss Lana Smith, Atlantix, Miss Pauline Long, Miss Carrie Croft, Miss Ennice Horsley, West Point; Miss Emma Heard, Miss Pauline Heard, Clarksville; Miss Bertha Heyman, West Point; Miss Emma Heard, Miss Georgia B. Collins, Miss Annie Winston, Miss Georgia B. Collins, Miss Annie Winston, Miss Mary Lyon, Miss Alice Henderson, Mr. N. L. Barker, Mr. Willie Hagadorn, Mr. Lee Heyman, Mr. Arthur Heyman, Mr. Louis Merz, Mr. Tom Barker, Mr. Jim Lanier, Mr. Piol Lanier, Mr. Joe Clark, Mr. Fred Shafer, Mr. Henry Smith, Mr. Ellis Anderson, Mr. Allen Johnson, Mr. W. S. Trimble, Hogansville; Mr. Atlanta, West Point; Mr. Frank Lamar, Jr., Atlanta.

Cartersyille.

There was a sound of merriment by night and many hearts beat happily. The occasion was a social gahering of young forks. It would be hard to conceive of a more delightful or more complete entercatinment than that given by Rev. and Mrs. Sam P. Jones on last evening. Their elegant home was decorated without and within. Without Japanese lanterus shed their mellowed light, while within their was rich profusion of beauty—animate and inanimate. The rooms were most elegantly and tastily arranged for the occasion, and in them "youth and pleasure met." There was great variety of lovely faces and of manly faces, and the glow of each eye, bespoke a pleasant time and added greatly to the attractiveness of their possessors. Enjoyment ran rife and the moments and hours slipped by on airy, rapid wings. So much so that it was a surprise when the announcement was made that the hour had arrived to proceed to the supper room. And there was a sight to please the artist's eye. The table and the room were periessly beautiful The contents of the table were so interlaced, and overhung with flowers, leaves and ribands that it was a joy to behold. Yet this thought did not for long deter the sharpened appetites. And then meats, salads, deserts, fruits of such kind and quality as to tempt the daintiest pipciure were not. Their missions were ended. Again the parlors were occupied, for what appeared and incredibly short time, when the good nights must be spoken, and the guests depart to dream of happiness without an end. In the tolets of the ladies, white largely prevailed. And very elegant and becoming were those tolets. Others with as good taste had chosen black and coors. Among those who were present are: Misses leave had coors. Along these whose tolets. Others with as good taste had chosen black and coors. Cartersville. valled. And very elegant and becoming were those toilets. Others with as good taste had chosen black and co.ors. Among those who were present are: Misses Rena Brett. Rome; Mittle Jones, Atlanta: Lucla Jones, Julia Hall, Mary Hall, Marnie Ware, Lucy Newton, Annie Laurie Jones, Fannie Bet Jones, Emmie Norris, Maonie Norris, Marian Smith, Minnie Edwards, Lela Calhoun, Munford, Lucy Jones and Christian, Mrs. John T. Stocks, Atlanta: Mrs. Charley Milam and Mrs. Lee Simpson and Messrs. Anderson, Chattanooga; Ed Stocks, Atlanta: Henry Veach, Ada reville: Lem Gilrenth, Rome; Doc Cunyus, Rome; Mr. Pentiand Can, Lee Franmel, Madison; Frank Anderson, Moses Schener, Max Scheffer, Dong Wikle, Ab Mumford, Evans Mays, Sayre Calhoun, Chriey Pritchett, John Willie Jones, Charley Wikle, Miles Miles Dobbins, Calhoun Marshell, Joseph Jacobs, A. T. Martin, W. H. Wikle, Bea Akerman, Alex Akerman, Henry Milner, Raiph Smith, Charley Milam, Lee Simpson and Professor Robeson.

Hinesville. Mr. and Mrs. James A. Fraser and Miss Mr. and Mrs. James A. Fraser and Mrs. etha Bourineau, Mrs. Fraser's sister, are spending brisimas with their aunt, Mrs. West, in Savannah. In S. D. Bradwell and family have gone to berry's Milis to spend the holidays with relatives. Mr. Moses S. Harrison, of Albuquerque, N. M. left his morning for Tampa. Fig. Mr. Moses S. Harrison, of Albuquerque, N. M. left his morning for Tampa, Fla. Mr. J. R. Ryan and Misses Annie and Bird e-chersey, of cur village, Fr enjoying the festivities of wedding and Christmas tree entertainment in A wearing and Christmas the entertainment in Taylor's creek.

Mrs. and Miss Brown, of Elmira, N. Y., who are spending the winter in our village, made many of the young people happy by the preparation of a beautiful christmas tree yesterday. The presents were numerous and well selected.

Miss Lena McCrone, of Wadley, is in our village spending Christmas with her aunt, Mrs. O. C. Smith.

con Wedlesday afterneon, at 4 o'clock, the Presbyterian Sunday school had a "Christmattree" in their church which was packed with the little folks and their friends. The beautiful tree was litealty loaded down with rich presents and choice fruits, which gladdened all present. The singing was fine and the occasion one of real enjoyment and pleasure.

The recention Tuesday evening given by Mr. and Mr. J. R. Simpson, complimentary to Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Mattox, of Cuthbert, was largely attended by the left of the town and the festive occasion was much enjoyed.

The weather has been as balmy as spring; good

their position near the altar. The ceremony was performed in a beautiful and impressive manner by Rev. W. M. Winn, after which the bridal party and invited guests repaired to the residence of the bride's parents, where a sumptuous repast was served. The presents were numerous and costly, and the happy couple start in life with the well wishes of a cert on.

Mr. Tom Jackson, of Atlanta, was in town las Miss Alua Knox, of Duluth, is visiting relatives ere. Quite a nice sociable was held at the Mediock house last Tuesday night.

An amateur theatrical exhibition will be given or the benefit of our brass band some time next pantly.

The Christmas festivities have been fully enjoyed r young jolks. srs. D. Hopkins and Ed. Mathews, of Atlanta,

Hampton Miss Ida Head, of Griffin, is visiting Mrs. W. J. Pate.
Augustus Turnipseed, of Savannah, spent a few days with the family of his mother this week.
Mr. J. V. Grier was married to Mrs. Henrietta Ocletree Wednesday atternoon, ceremony by Rev. Mallory, of Griffin.
Miss Looney Brown, of Jonesboro, is visiting Miss Victorine Thompson.

Mrs. Looney Brown, of Jonesoro, is visiting also Victorine Thompson.

Mr. A. F. Fields is up on a visit from Macon.

Mrs. Schaefer and her interesting children will leave for Florida in a few days.

Mrs. Hawkins, of LaGrange, is in the city.

Misses Irene and Miunie Heuderson, of Atlanta, are stopping with Mrs. W. F. Monte.

Mrs. Sutton and Mr. George W. Humphries, of Atlanta, with Mr. Will Pierce, of Redan, are visiting Mrs. W. B. Pierce.

M. sees Jones and Carmichael have returned to Newman.

No. 1. See that the seek of South Carolina, is on a sist to his family this week.

The engagement of Miss Victorine Thompson, of ur city, to Mr. John H. Hagard, one of Selma, that is prominent young business men, has been anounced. The nuptials will be consumnated in he early fall. The groom-elect spent the past week in the city. the city.
Mr. Lowis Maxwell, manager of the Western nion Telegraph company of Savannah, spent a nion Telegraph company of Eavannah, spent a ew days with Mr. A. T. Maxwell this week. Miss Mattie McMahon has returned from a visit to Atlanta.
Mr. W. M. Curry spent Wednesday in the gate

Albany.

There were many enjoyable entertainments during the holidays in Albany.

On Sunday night there was a sacred Christmas concert at the Methodist church.

At the Methodist parsonage a pleasant party was given to the Sunday school children.

On Wednesday albernoon the little people of St. Panl's Episcopal Sunday school had a most enjoyable festival at t16 inth.

On Christmas morning services we e held at some of the churches.

On Christmas morning services we're held at some the courseles.

There were many who passed the day hut ling.
A party spent the day at Palmyra, going at in a our-in-band dray. The party consisted of Misses stoval and Davis and Messrs. Frank Sheffield, B. L. Weston and H. A. Talber.
Captain and Misses Y. G. Rust had a reunion of their family on Christmas day at the home of their laughter. Mrs. P. L. Hilsman. Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Rust of Athants, were among those in attendance.

daughter, Mrs. P. L. Hilsman. Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Rust of Atlante, were among those in attendance. An oyster supper at Mrs. C. M. Clark's hospitable home, and a german at Tift's hall, in honor of the Misses Siephens' of Atlanta, are among the entertainments to be given this week.

A gentleman who has recently removed from Albany to Atlanta, viz: Mr. A. P. Herrington, has suite a reputation here as a mathematician. He quite a reputation here as a mathematician. He paid a flying visit to Albany a few days ago and says that he is anxious for the best mathematicians in Atlanta to tackle him. Won't some of the gate city calculators try their skill against this southern Georgia figurer?

K'n ;ston.

Miss Serena Dunlap entertained a few young adies at "five o'clock ica" Wednesday.

Mr. Ollie Hargis and Mr. Will Davis, of Floydounty, are spending the holidays with relatives nere;
Misses Emma and Kate Beasley gave a very pleasent party at their home, Magnolia Spring, Frida Misses Lucie and Leila Hargis visited Mrs. Bowdoin, of Adairsville. Juring the week.
Rev. J. T. Lown of amily, of Thompson, Ga., arrived here Thursray.
These will receive calls on New Year's day:
Miss Belle Bayless, assisted by Misses Susie Marpson, Lucie Hargis, Augusta and Aunie Calhoun, of Euhariee, and Mary Jones, of Pebble Si ring, from two until fixen m

wo until five p. m.

Mrs. James Anderson, assisted by Miss Lella

Mrs. James Anderson, assisted by Miss Lella

Hargia and Miss Rosa Bowdoin, of Adairsville, Ga.,

from two until five p. m.

Cumming.

The most brilliant society event of the holi-The most brilliant society event of the holidays was the sociable at the college hall last night. About thirty of cummings fair daughters and as many of her gallant sons, together with several charming visitors, were present, and a more enjoyable evening was never spent. Mr. and Mrs. Sims, Dr. and Mrs. Strickland, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Pruett, and Mr. T. L. Sims and Mr. H. I. Foster chaperoned the party.

The Misses Evans have returned to their home in Gainesville, and a couple of our beys are disconsolate.

A GAME OF POKER. Revenge of a Negro Who was Won by the

Slayer of his Master. From the San Francisco Chronicle. "I have seen many a game of poker," said a representative of the Chronicle, "but the first I ever saw had a tragic ending that is recalled to my mind every time I see a card.

"Do you mind telling the story?" "Would you like to hear it? The affair happened before the war. My father who had large cotton interests, which were almost destroyed by a certain proclamation that made the south shudder, took me on a trip which he made from New Orleans to St. Louis. The Mississippi steamer, Belle of Memphis was crowded with passengers nearly all of whom were men. We left New Orleans at 2 o'clock in the afternoon and fifteen minutes later there were four or five games of poker in progress. Nearly everybody gambled on the steamers. Many men lived on the river and made the trips for the money which they could get out of passengers. The cotton raisers, who went to St. Louis to spend their funds, often reached that town without a penny, and were forced to return on the same boat. Among the forced to return on the same boat. Among the passengers were two planters who were avowed enemies, but by some fate had sat down at the same table. They were business men of New Orleans, and the ill feeling between them was known to many on board the Belle of Memphis. One of them had with him a large fine-leoking negro. who acted as a body servant and who was seldom absent from his master's side. The boy' remained in the cabin and watched the play, which grew more exciting with every revolution of the steamer's wheels.

"Toward night some of the passengers had "Toward night some of the passengers had lost all their cash and were betting the cotton and other merchandise they had on board for the St. Louis market. Up on deck the roustabouts were playing 'craps' by the light of the torches that lit up the river in a weird way.

Morning found the men still playing. The big negro watched his master very earnestly and after speaking to him once or twice way. and after speaking to him once or twice was ordered out of the cabin. As he went out my

father spoke to him.
"'You seem interested in the game,'" said

he.

"I is," was the reply, "'I'ze the stakes on that han an' of Cohnel Gihoux doan' wiu, I'ze Wahdon's niggah. I'ze mightily intahrested in that game."

"Warden won, and I saw the colored boy turned over by Colonel Giroux, who rose from the table dead broke. He went on deck and a number of people watched him to see whether he would shoot himself or jump into the river. He did neither.

He did neither.

"After a while Wardon appeared with a companion, walked back and forth laughing and joking. They approached Giroux.

"You are a cheat," said the loser to Wardon.

don.
"The latter jumped toword the speaker, but was nearing Natchez-under-the-Hill, and it was arranged that the time the Belle waited at the wharf should be devoted to squaring accounts. That was a common thing. The giver boats stopped at Natchez and many a party of four or five men that went away for an hour leaked once with word the number when they are lacked one or two of the number when they re

turned.
"It was a beautiful night. The moon was

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, ETC.

M. RICH & BROS.

≪Offer>

Their \$25.00 Plush Jackets at \$12.50. Their \$36.00 Plush Sacques at \$19.00. Their \$25.00 Plush Wraps at \$12.50. \$2 00 Jackets at \$1.00. Their \$4.00 Jackets at \$2.00. Their \$6.00 Jackets at \$3.00. A \$15.00 Braided Bell Sleeve Jacket at \$7.00.

NEWMARKETS, IN PLAIN AND FANCY, FROM \$7.00 UP.

Misses' and children's Cloaks from \$1.50 to \$10.00. All Cloaks are marked just 50 cents on the dollar to close out. Now is the time to buy your CARPETS,

Comforters and Lap Robes!

We offer them all at first cost.

M. Rich & Bros.' CONTINUED CLEARANCE SALE

≪Of Carpets and Draperies >>> The past week was a marked success in our Carpet Department. The very low prices we have put on our goods are bound to sell them. Next

week we will do better for you in Carpet Bargains. For this week: 30 Rolls English Hemp Carpet at 121/2 cents a yard.

10 Rolls Venetian Carpet at 18 cents a yard 12 Rolls Extra Heavy Ingrains at 35 cents a yard.

20 Pieces Best Cotton Chain Ingrains at 55 cents a yard. 20 Pieces Best All Wool Lowell and Hartford Ingrains at 65 cents

BRUSSELS CARPET AT 45 CENTS.

BRUSSELS CARPET AT 60 CENTS.

23 Patterns 5 Frame Body Brussels at \$1.00 per yard, made and laid. Velvets at \$1.00 a yard.

OUR CHOICEST SELECTIONS IN MOQUETTES, VELVETS, WILTONS AND FINE BODY BRUSSELS CARPETS

at lower prices than any one can make on them.

Our Smyrna Rug Stock Will be closed out at astonishingly low prices-that is those that are left

100 VELVET RUGS AT \$1,00 EACH.

RICH & BROS.

TO CLOSE. And at once. All odds and ends, short lengths, remnants, etc. In taking stock we have thrown out thousands of dollars worth of good goods in odds and ends that will be closed at once if you will price

Ladies' Wraps Must Go.

them. Chamberlin,

Johnson & Co.

We have just finished taking stock and find that we have left a clean first-class stock of ladies' wraps. Now we are determined to let them go at prices regardless of cost or intrinsic value. For a plush, wool or silk wrap see and price these goods. Prices are no object. Chamberlin, Johnson & Co.

nity of letting the unfortunate boy understand that he had changed masters.

"Under the bluffs, from which Natchestakes its name, the men came to a halt; fifteen paces were marked off; Giroux and Wardon faced each other, pistol in hand.

"Ready? One—two—three!"

"The last word was lost in the report of Wardon's pistol. Giroux dropped his weapon still loaded. The colored boy and a number of persons went to the side of the dying man. He was uncouscious and never spoke. The negro took the pistol from his hand and raised his head. No sign of recognition was given. After a minute or two: 'He's dead,' the colored boy said.

"Throw him down and come with me,' cried Wardon, as he started for the steamer.

"The negro laid the dead man's head on the ground, arose to his feet and started after his new master. Within the minute a pistol shot was heard; Wardon was dying when the men reached his side. He could not tell who had shot him, but Giroux's negro had disappeared and some of those in the crowd said he was a "nighty yalyble niggah."

"The men were left at Natchez under-the-Hill, and fifteen minutes after the Belle of Memphis left the wharf half a dozen games of cards were in progress. I never play cards."

"The negro laid the dead man's head on the

Opera Glasses Going. We have the largest line of opera glasses in the city, which we have marked down to the smallest possible margin above cost. We must close them out before January ist. No such prices ever before offered on opera glasses in Atlanta.

Hawkes's optical depot under Kimbail house, 19 Decatus street, Are the Best,

IN THE ESSENTIAL QUALITIES OF Durability, Evenness of Point, and Workmanship. Samples for trial of 12 different styles by mail. on ecceipt of 10 cents in stamps. Ask for eard No. 8. IVISON, BLAKEMAN & CO., 753 Broadway.



WROUGHT IRON FENCING SEND FOR CATALOGUE

SIX MONTHS' SCHOOLS.

J. W. LEE IN DEFENSE OF THE Second Reply to Strictures on the Action of That Body in Expressing Sympathy With Six Months' Schools.

EDITORS CONSTITUTION: In The CONSTITUTION of Junday is "A Short Reply to Dr. Lee," from your correspondent who thinks that an eclesiastical body fover steps the bounds of propriety in having anything whatever to do with a secular and political mostile." He says the writer is certainly mistaken correspondent who thinks that an eclesiastical body cover steps the bounds of propriety in having anything whatever to do with a secular and political question." He says the writer is certainly mistaken in representing him as saying that the "substitute" which did pass, "embodied the sense of the original resolution." Offered by the committee on education. He simply said, he writes "that the principal at isme was not offected by the change in the form of the question," but that the brethren were satisfied in repudiating what they seemed to regard as the only object had in view by the committee in offering a resolution, toget the petition from the conference to the legislature. The Magna charter to the principal of the resolution according to your correspondent, was a petition, or memorial to the legislature. Now of the board of education I want to say, that they were not only not "progressive" and "avanced," if their only aim was to get a petition from the conference to the legislature, but they were simply stupid. If they could furnish no better vidence of "living in the closing part of the ulintenth century," than that they had an overweening desire to get a petition to the legislature, a minure they would have to move back several centuries to find the era to which they belonged. All the legislature know that they would like to see the public schools extended from three to six months. If the bretheren did utterly repudiate the criginal resolution, and take unction to themselves in the thought of failing in with a "harmless affair," in the substitute a kneed to the committee intended by the resolution, was to let the legislature know that they would like to see the public schools extended from three to six months. If the bretheren did utterly repudiate the criginal resolution, and take unction to themselves in the thought of failing in with a "harmless affair," in the substitute a kneed to the committee intended by the original resolution for it never come to a vote, if it had it would have carried beyond a d

branch of instruction for all purish in alteriorists apported by public money and under state control."

The Arkansas conference went to far beyond the bounds of propriety as to appoint T. M. C. Birmingham to present to the general, assembly of the state the importance of establishing a juvenile reformatory where minors could be kept from hardened criminals, and where they could be to the management of the state the importance of establishing a juvenile reformatory where minors could be kept from hardened criminals, and where they could be to the management of the state of the state

ren appear to feel at the idea of an annual conference sending a petition to a legislative body. Honselly and candidly, I want to know where they stand when they write as they do, and give expression to the sentiments they do. One would suppose that when a member of an annual conference feels it his duty to criticize the action of his own conference, that we conclude the conference of the sentiment of the sentiment of the sentence, that he certainly had a great cause, that some awful sense or obligation impelled him to speak. One would suppose that he considered his conference as taking a step involving peril, and that he could produce an array of principles, facts and Seripture that would at once justify him before the public in peaking his mind. The beard of education are open to conviction. They are ready to repent; if it can be proven to them that they were wrong. I will take a few of the points it would be well to clear up. It is said the bounds of propriety have been passed. We would like to know at what particular point the imporpriety begins. Does in inhere in an individual minister treating of a political and secular question having a moral side, he his own pulpit, or does it consist in a hundred or so of them getting together in a room and deliterating upon it, or petitioning the legislature. having a moral side, in his own pulpit, or does it consist in a hundred or so of them getting together in a room and deliberating upon it, or petitioning the legislature about it. Now, if it inheres in an individual minister, he cannot speak with propriety of any secular or political question. Thus the range of his preaching would be harrowed to a very few questions; at least of such questions as concern the life we now live and the world we now live on. It would not be proper to touch prohibition—it is a political question. The Eabbath question would have to be let alone. It is political; at least, is the subject of legal enactment. Gambling and marriage and divorce would not be fit subjects for the pulpit, as they are such as fall in the domain of the state's consideration. Then the questions which do not properly concern the legislative department may fall within the sphere of the judiciary or the executive. If then a private minister is not to discuss questions which on some side of them are not connected with the legislature, or judiciary, or executive functions of the state, it is easy to see what subjects will constitute the matter of his pulpt instructions, "the probable position of the Garden of Eden," "the federal headship of Adam," "the recognition of the Saints," etc.

If on the other hand the impropriety consists in

If on the other hand the impropriety consists in several mind-ters getting together and considering political and secular questions, such as public education, sumbing, divorce, etc., which have a moral side, we want the opposition to state why it is so. They say we I see not find to petition the general sesembly even on these questions which concern the vellare of mankind. Way have we not the right: By what principle or what scripture do they justify so tremendous a declaration? Is there anything in the Jewish theoracy which warrants them in the Matemal? Is there anything in the New Testament onception of the Church of (histament) of they can bring forward to rule. Out from ecc classical bodies the right of petition or memorial. St. Paul says in the first chapter of Ephesians. That in the dispensation of the fuiness of times he might gather together in one all things in Christ, both which are in heaven and which are on earth; even in Him. St. Paul, himsels appealed to Cesar touching things of which he was accused of the Jews. If he appealed to Cesar concerning his own rights why should we be thought outside our sphere in speaking to the state in tenal of thousands of our children who are in need: If a private minister would be maticable in memorializing a legislative body, while an ecclesiastical body would not, we would like to know what process a hyndred ministers pass through in coming together in a room a losa rights they had while speaked the one from the class?

If ministers in coming together lose certain rivileges and rights they had while speaked the one from the class?

If ministers in coming together lose certain rivileges and rights they had while speaked the one from the class?

If ministers in coming together lose certain rivileges and rights they had while speaked the one from the class?

If ministers in coming together lose certain had as anything when I got into the conference room with my brethren at Milledgevillo. It appeared to use the members of the general assembly. On exaching Milledge-vi

This aftern monthly m Duties of Su yer upon the and Judge Jar children what Doubtlessa lar A nice progra

SOME CH

A pleasan

and the p

DODS. NOTIONS, ETC.

H&BROS.

≪Offer>

ets at \$12.50. ues at \$19.00. os at \$12.50. Their \$4.00 Jackets at \$2.00. Their \$6.00 raided Bell Sleeve Jacket at \$7.00.

IN AND FANCY, FROM \$7.00 UP.

oaks from \$1.50 to \$10.00. All Cloaks are our CARPETS,

and Lap Robes!

ch & Bros.

CLEARANCE

ets and Draperies 🗀

uccess in our Carpet Department. The our goods are bound to sell them. Next in Carpet Bargains. For this week: arpet at 121/2 cents a yard.

at 18 cents a yard. grains at 35 cents a yard. in Ingrains at 55 cents a yard. Lowell and Hartford Ingrains at 65 cents

Brussels at \$1.00 per yard, made and laid.

N MOQUETTES, VELVETS, WILTONS AND BRUSSELS CARPETS

n make on them.

rna Rug Stock

ngly low prices-that is those that are left

RUGS AT \$1,00 EACH.

CLOSE

once. All odds s, short lengths, ts, etc. In takock we have out thousands ars worth of ods in odds and t will be closed f you will price

Chamberlin, & Co.

raps Must Go.

just finished takand find that we a clean first-class lies' wraps. Now etermined to let prices regardless intrinsic value. sh, wool or silk and price these ices are no object. n, Johnson & Co.

Are the Best,

Durability, Evenness of Point, and Workmanship. Samples for trial of 12 different styles by mail, ca IVISON, BLAKEMAN & CO., 753 Broadway.



WROUGHT IRON FENCING SEND FOR CATALOGUE.

RICE BROS. Iron Works, Atlanta, Ga.
5p mon wed fri wkylam 12t

SIX MONTHS' SCHOOLS.

3. W. LEE IN DEFENSE OF THE CONSTRUCTION of That Body in Expressing Sympathy With Six Months' Schools.

3. Expressing Sympathy With Six Months' Schools because Cases and appealing the sunday in Expressing Sympathy With Six Months' Schools.

3. Expressing Sympathy With Six Months' Schools because Cases and appealing the sunday in Expressing Sympathy with Six Months' Schools.

4. Expressing Sympathy With Six Months' Schools because Cases and additional consistence prompting the sunday in Expressing Sympathy with Six Months' Schools because Cases and additional consistence of the matters relating to him transpondent who thinks that an celestastical body to the judiciary, or executive? When participle the bounds of propriety in having any single the bounds of propriety in having any single the bounds of propriety in having any single the bounds of propriety in the substitute of the signal and the same the constitution of the same that the principal signature of the same than the principal signature. The Magna charter to the principal signature. The Magna charter to the principal signature of the principal signature. The Magna charter to the principal signature of the signature. The Magna charter to the principal signature of the signature. The Magna charter to the principal signature of the signature of the signature. The Magna charter to the principal signature of the signature of the signature. The Magna charter to the principal signature of the signature of the signature of the signature. The Magna charter to the principal signature of the signature of the

as this matter is up for settlement, I am to get at the bottom of it, Nothing to the front since this question has been tify the holy horror that some of the brethar to feel at the idea of an annual conferding a petitlon to a logislative body. Hon-leandidly, I want to know where they hen they write as they do, and give exprese sentiments they do. One would suppose mamenber of an annual conference feels by to criticize the action of his own conference the certainly had a great cause, that some use of obligation impelled him to speak, it as the proving peril, and that he could an array of principles, facts and Scripture did at once justify him before the public in his mind. The board of education are conviction. They are reedy to repent; if it oven to them that they were wrong. I will we of the publis it would be well as the publis it would be controlled. nts it would be were to passed to propriety have been an individual one is a political and secular question his and the propriety of any secular or political the range of his preaching would be rery few questions; at least of such meen the life we now live and the live on. It would not be proper to do not it is a political question. The flow would have to be let alone. It is least, is the subject of leral enactment, id marriage and divorce would not be or the puipit, as they are such as fall is of the state's consideration. Then the which do not properly concern the which do not properly concern the state's consideration. in of the state's consideration. Then the which do not properly concern the department may fail within are of the judiciary or the lifthen a private minister is not to distinct which on some side of them are not with the legislatine, or judiciary, or exactions of the state, it is easy to see what ill constitute the matter of his pulpit in, "the probable position of the Garden of he federal headship of Adam," "the rec'fthe Saints," etc.

ion of the Saints," etc. in the other hand the impropriety consists in he teral had secular questions, such as public education, and secular questions, such as public education, ambling, divorce, etc., which have a moral side, we want the opposition to state why it is so. They we have no right to petition the general essembly even on these questions which concern the reliare of mankind. Wey have we not the right? By what principle or what scripture do they justify by what principle or what scripture do they justify by what principle or what scripture do they justify by what principle or what scripture do they justify by what principle or what scripture do they justify by what principle or what scripture do they justify by what principle or what scripture of the sate in the Jawkin theorems which marrians the number of the termination of the church of the state of the fallness of times he might gather together a one all things in Christ, both which are in neaven and which are on earth; even in Him." At Paul, himsels appealed to Casar concerning things of which he was accused of the Jews. If he spealed to Casar concerning his own rights why hould we be thought outside our sphere in spealing the state in tehali of thousands of our children to are in need; If a private minister would be satinable in memorializing a legislative body, while an ecclesiastical body would not, we would like to know what process a hyndred ministers pass largugh in coming together in a room to spear the process and while spearated the one from the cter? ers getting together and considering political

the to know what process a hyndred ministers pass brough in coming together in a room loss rights they had while serated the one from the ctaer? If ministers in coming together lose certain finishers in coming together lose certain twilease and rights they had wive standing alone their pulpits, we would ke to know why they be them, and what takes place when they lose them, and what takes place when they are the wenching, and what great ends a who does in, and come to understand that he as the right to do it. I did not restize that I had at anything when I got into the conference room the my better at Miledgeville. It appeared to that the same opinions, sympathies to help people were in the theory of the most of the my own church, after the water that I had before I left my own church, after the water about our public schools. The matter is discussed in my pulpit. Dr. A. G. Haypood was invited to present the matter to the members the general assembly. On reaching Milledgevile it was not appraint to my them.

THE WATER WORKS AGAIN.

More Water-A Survey Probable.

respects in which these co-ordinate branches differ from one snother.

Th. / say we violated the discipline in going out side of Methodist schools as a board of education. Then he boord of education has been violating the discipline for years and years. I find in a copy of the minutes away back in the sixties that the board of education indorsed and recommended to the patro arge of our people Lucy Cobb institute, at Athers. We find the board of education has been recommending the appointment of our own ministers to professorships in state schools for years. If the discipline debarred the board from having anything to say with reference to state education, why should they have recommended Dr. E. W. Speer to the appointment of a professorship in the state university, and Peter A. Heard, to a place in the Lucy Cobb institute, and why did not some-body object this year when the board recommended Dr. I. S. Hopkins to the presidency of the Tecnological state school. These were not conference schools. It seems to me if the board had the right to recommend to the bishop the appointment of a president to one of these schools, they had the right to pass a resolution concerning their improvement. Then it must be remembered that the question of whether there shall be a system of public schools in Georgia was settled many years ago. They are in our state, and as far as we can see are here to stay. They are not such, however, as meet the demands of our peaple. They have been put upon the people and have been carried far enough to destroy private schools, but not far enough to educate our country children. Then, it must be remembered too, that of the five hundred and sixty-one thousand children are the children of Methodist parents. Now, according to your correspondent, the board of education have only the right to consider and pian for the improvement of those methods is schools, in which section have only the right to consider and pian for the improvement of these commended and sixty-one thousand children are educated, not

their Methodist character, but their moral and mental character. We ought to be concerned about the books taught in them, that they be well written and true to the mets of history and science. We ought to be concerned about the houses in which these schools are taught their ventillation, etc. Are we to pass cur time away as ministers, singing, "In the Sweet By and By, "Away Over in the Promised Laud," and preaching on the "metaphysics of theology," and other such them s and pass by in our deliberations, the schools in which our children are to be trained to become useful children are to be trained to become useful children are to be trained to become useful children, or otherwise, receive impressions and opinions taking them away from character and usefulness? Though the state did establish these schools we see no good reason in that for ignoring them in our deliberatios as ministers, or for not seeking to improve them. We do not withhold our resolutions on the Subbath question because the state seeks by law to have it observed. There are many of the most important questions that the state makes the subject of enactment that we preach on and deliberate upon in our celestastical organizations. We can hardly afford at this late day to withold resolutions and petitions from all questions which come within the sphere of the state's consideration and enactment.

J. W. Lee.

SUIT FOR DIVORCE. Mrs. Julia L. Blackstock Prays for Legal Separation. In the superior court yesterday, Mrs. Julia L. Blackstock filed a petition asking the court to dissolve the connubial partnership of twenty years' standing between herself and James E.

Blackstock.

They were married in 1868 and have five children. Petitioner alleges that in 1884 her husband began to abuse and mistreat her, and that since 1886 he has lived in adultery with one Matt Rett, and has failed to provide for his wife and children, besides getting drunk and acting in a very bad manner.

She states that their only proposity

and acting in a very bad manner.

She states that their only property is a poor house in Gainesville, worth probably \$200, and that she is in delicate health and unable to support herself and children, and that the latter are too young to earn more than \$1.50 per week. Consequently she wants temporary alimony, and a total divorce with the privilege of assuming her original name, Julia F. Singleton, and severing her connection at once and forever with Blackstock of all descriptions.

Full Dress Suits
For New Year. Call at Eiseman Bros., 17 and 19
Whitehall street. SOME CHRISTMAS REMEMBRANCES.

A pleasant affair occurred on Christmas day at the residence of Mrs. C. D. Smith at 22 Houston street, when that lady was presented by her boarders with a costly and elegant gold waten and chain in a plush case. The presentation speech was made by Mr. Israel Putnam, who performed that pleasant office in a graceful manner.

ful manner.

Mrs. Smith accepted this handsome testimonial of appreciation in a becoming manner, and the prizes the watch as a reminder of one of the most pleasant incidents of her life.

of the most pleasant incidents of her life.

One of the most really enjoyable events of the season came off last night at the residence of Samuel W. Goode, at the junction of Peachtree and Ivy streets. It is his custom to invite every man connected in any way with his business office to his home during the Christmas holidays. By seven o'clock the invited guests were all present. Colonel and Mrs. Goode, Miss Vadie, Mattie and Ellie Goode, R. H. Wilson, A. L. Beck, Captain Clifford, L. Anderson, N. R. Fowler, Anderson Howard, and Marcus Woodward. The supper was perfection and the evening was greatly enjoyed by all present.

The employes of the factory of George S. May & Co. presented Mr. May with a very beautiful cane on Christmas day. Mr. Charles J. Deoley in a most felicitous manner made the presentation speech, which was replied to by Mr. May in a few well-timed and appro-

Baptist Sunday School Reunion. This afternoon at 3 o'clock the Baptist Sunday schools of the city will hold their regular monthly meeting at the Central Baptist

Judge J. T. Pendleton will speak upon the Duties of Superintendents; Hon. Henry Hill-yer upon the subject of Duties of Teachers, and Judge James A. Anderson will tell the children what he knows about "Christmas." Doubtlessa large owd will be in attendance. A nice programme has been arranged.

Full Dress Suits For New Year. Cal at Eiseman Bros., 17 and 19 Whitehall street.

its Excellence Has Saved Atlanta Much in Insurance Rates-But There Must Be Mr. Joel Hurt, one of the board of water

commissioners was asked what he thought of the talk about the water supply. He said; "Having been absent from the city at the time the article appeared in the CONSTITUTION, calling attention to the impurity of the artesian water and the probable deficiency in the main city supply, I would like to say for the benefit of consumers that recent analyses made by prominent chemists establish the fact that Atlanta is now enjoying a supply

of as fine water from the reservoir as there is in any city of the union.

"That supply is being furnished as economically as the supply of any other city. The superintendent's report will show that we get a more satisfactory result from the consumption of one ton of coal than is obtained in a number of cities supplied by the Helly system.

a more satisfactory result from the consumption of one ton of coal than is obtained in a number of cities supplied by the Holly system. There is harlly any improvement that can be recommenned for our present supply.

"But Atlanta will be confronted at an early day by the grave responsibility of looking to some other source. Of this there can be no question. Our manufacturers should now be supplied with water at a lower rate than they are paying. If we could supply them water say at ten cents a thousand gallons or less, the consumption would be much greater for the present number of factories, and the lower rate would induce the building of other factories—all of which, of course, would benefit Atlanta.

"While we have satisfactory water and the supply is sufficient to keep up a pressure for fire purposes when needed, the board will doubtless take into consideration at an early day recommendations heretofore made by Superintendent Richards and commence surveys looking to a more abundant supply.

by SuperIntendent Richards and commence surveys looking to a more abundant supply.

"Some idea of the importance of our present system and its fine condition can be formed when we consider that the saving to the city in insurance alone is equal to more than double an income on the entire cost of the system to the city. You may say that the reduction in rates amounts to about this since the adoption rates amounts to about this since the adoption of the meter system. In addition to this the city is receiving from the free use of 390 fire hydrants, the rental of which would be worth \$20,000 a year, an interest on the entire cost of the works.

"Now, should the draught on the pipes run "Now, should the draught on the pipes run in excess of the capacity of the works, it would be impossible to furnish fire pressure, and, in many places a satisfactory domestic pressure.

"Atlanta" has attracted the attention of distant cities for several years on account of her low fire record, and this record is due not alone to an efficient fire department, but also to the promptness with which fire pressure is furnished at every plug in the city when the alarm is sent in."

To of grandpa's bald head as it popped up, and to catch Uncle Mose's "Jesus, marster!" as he went under.

I was screaming with laughter, and ready to die when a bumble bee took me in the back of the neck, and in I went on top of Uncle Mose who spluttered "Jesus Mar-ar-sh—" as he disappeared again.

Finally we crawled out on the opposite bank, and I scrambled through the thicket and came to the open field.

It was the most wee become looking, party.

RAGGED REMINISCENCES.

How My Grandpa Began the New Year With a Good Day's Work, Grandpa was a very industrious man.

Had he been as economical as he was indus trious, his posterity would never have been forced to edit a weekly newspaper. The only thing he was ever economical in

was his industry. But he was a very industrious man. His industry was of that painfully intermittent variety that always robbed a Saturday afternoon in the midst of the bream fishing season of all its sweets, and turned a holiday

season of all its sweets, and turned a holiday into a day of disappointment and gloom. He had a queer superstition, which he pretended was handed down from Benjamin Franklin, or some other worthy of cranky notions. It was that if you did a good day's work Monday you would get there every day during the week, and if you spent New Years in idleness you were sure to lose a great deal of time during the following Anno Domini.

In living mu to those notions he caused him-

of time during the following Anno Domini.

In living up to these notions he caused himself much unnecessary and unprofitable labor, and made me suffer divers disappointments and sundry inconveniences that hung like mill stones about the neck of my most cherised memories unto this day.

For instance, he would forget all about that Monday work until Saturday dinner, and then he would suddenly remember it, and would say: "Well, my son, it is never too late to mend, so we will attend to that work now, for

say: "Well, my son, it is never too late to mend, so we will attend to that work now, for if we lose Monday's work we are likely to lose the week."

Then the sawyers, that I had so, diligently

sought by skinning a dozen pine logs, with which to entice the shy sunpearch and the blue bream, had to dry up and wither in the hait gourd while I delved and toiled at some Monday task that had been laid over until Saturday evening.

And just as sure as I laid up to enjoy a New

Year's day, just so sure did that industrious old gentleman knock all my plaus into flinder,

ations.

One time, I remember well, New Year came on a sunshiny day, with the blue skies full of glorious light and the crisp air burdened with joy bells of promise, and I awoke with pleasant anticipations of a perfect winter holiday.

We had planned a big rabbit hunt and the dogs had been kept in traming, and I had cut off Ponchartrain's rations for a whole week beforehand so that he could stand a show with those long, hungry, flop eared hounds of the Webb boys, that would lie down and roll over on a rabbit track three days old and yell as if their hearts would break, and then get up and their hearts would break, and then get up and

their hearts would break, and then get up and run forty miles in forty hours with a long drawn howl at every jump.

All the morning I spent in fixing up for the hunt. Uncle Mose had made me a blowing horn out of the right horn of the Jimmerson bull, and he had polished it up as slick as glass and fastened a long, white buckskin string to it, so that I might sling it over my shoulder.

shoulder. I spent several hours in the back yard trying to learn how to blow the horn, and I had tied Ponchartrain to the big locust tree so as to train him to the sound of the horn.

When I would wind a blast Ponch would

When I would wind a blast Ponch would look up at me in a pathetic sort of way, and toward the end of the seance I thought that the dog looked real unwell.

I would have forgotten all about dinner, but for the fact that grandma sent Hetty, the house girl out there to see if the motherless yearling had got his head hung in the fence. When Hetty reported that it was me practicing, the rehearsal came to an abrupt conclusion.

At the dinner table grandpa suddenly leaned

back and said:
"Well, my son, this is New Year's day.
You know if we do a good day's work today
we are likely to keep it up all the year; but if we spend it in trampoosing around, we are likely to alle about and do nothing all the

likely to dile about and do nothing all the balance of the time."

"Dat's so, boss, de Lawd knows," ejaculated Uncle Mose, who was standing just outside the door. He was a deceifful old hypocrit and didn't want to work any more than I did, but the hope of an extra dinner induced him to sanction grandpa's statements.

"Hey, is that you Moses? Give him some dinner, Hetty, you know this is New Year. And, Moses, just as soon as we get through we'll go on over the creek and get some timber for axe helves."

"Desso, boss, an' tankee, sah. I's wid you, sho's you bo'n.

for axe helves."

"Desso, boss, an' tankee, sah. I's wid you, sho's you bo'n.

And I gazed longingly at the new horn hanging on a nail, and thought how much I was going to lose on that rabbit hunt.

After dinner grandpa bustled about and got the axe, and Uncle Mose got a mail and wedge, and I was told to bring along a couple of gluts, and away we went. It looked like a funeral procession. Grandpa led the way, discoursing at great length on the profitableness of labor and the beauties industry, and Uncle Mose followed close behind, trying his best to step in Grandpa's tracks and keeping up a string of "Desso's," and "Adzackly, sah's," and "Dat's w'at I says," and all such agreeable answers that served to molify Grandpa and increase his respect for Moses. Next come myself, burdened with hopeless disappointment, and wishing that Uncle Mose had the rheumatism and that Grandpa had to go to court that day. Behind me, with nonchalant air, and listless eye, and drooping tail and wagging ears, came Ponchartrain without any special mission, a simple lookeron in Venice.

Suddenly a bright thought occurred to me. I knew where the bumble bees had gone into winter quarters at the root of a fine young hickory tree, and I knew furthermore that this sunny weather would stir the blood in

their torpid veins and cause them to polish their stingers for the summer campaign.

I peartened up my gait, and getting close to G...mdpa, I said eagerly:

"Grandpa, I know where there is the purtiest hick'ry tree you ever saw. It's the very thing you want."

"I yi, my son, show it to me, and I'll see what you know about axhandle timber."

"Dat's so. Sma't chile dat is. Mek 'e ma'k some er dese days, sho's yo bo'ned,"

I led the way to where the tree stood, near the bank of the creek, and when Grandpa saw it he shaded his eyes with his hands and looked at it critically from top to bottom. When he critically from top to bottom. When he walked around and examined it from every

walked around and examined it from every side.

"Moses, the boy is right. It's the very dinktum, eh?"

"Dat's so, de Lawd knows boss, an, it's des as I say; dot's de sma'lest boy in dis diggin's. Mek'e wo'k some day, sho's ye' bo'ned bet yo, dat he shakes hands wid de gov'ner yit."

"Moses, what do you think of getting a move cut of the butt cut?"

"Dot's de t'ing, de very t'ing, boss; des di'g 'em up by de roots an' ye' got 'em, sho', Oh, I tell ye, dat chile's got sense."

So they began to work. The soft mellow loam was easy to cut, and Uncle Mose chopped all around with the ax and then began to grabble the dirt away from the root of the tree. Grandpa sat on a stump to give directions, and Ponchartrain sat on his haunches as he intently observed Uncle Mose's proceedings.

ings.

I withdrew a few steps in search of sparkle berries, for I had a premonition that there would be lively times around there presently, "Hi?" cried Uncle Mose, stopping short and assuming a listening attitude. "W'at's dat?" "What's what?" said grandpa.

"I heah sump'n 'zoom-m in dar. Spec its cr snake." er snake."
"Tut, tut, It's just the water in the creek.

"Tut, tut, It's just the water in the creek. Go ahead, Moses."

Ponchartrain shifted his position, sniffed the air and whined.
"Be quiet, sir," said grandpa. "What's the matter w-"

"Wow-ow! Oh, Jesus, marster! I'm snek bit!" and with a yell Uncle Mose jumped up and down, and with a roar like the rush of many waters the bees burst forth.

One struck grandpa in the burr of the ear just as another plumped against his chin, ard he tumbled off that stump and rose runni; "Kerslosh!" I heard him hit the water, and in a moment I heard Uncle Mose as he plunged in after him.

I made a dash to catch up with the procession and see the fun, and I got there just time enough to see Ponchartrain land squarely on top of grandpa's bald head as it popped up, and to catch Uncle Moses's "Jesus, marster!" as he went under.

It was the most woe begone looking party

over the most woo begone looking party you ever saw.

Grandpa's left eye was closed and his nose looked like a frost bitten potato. Uncle Mose's under lip hung down like a half cured ham, and Ponchartain's head was as big as a bull dog's.

The sun was low in the west and a cool wind

was springing up.
"Going to be searching weather." said grandpa, after we reached the eave and were nearly home, "Dat's so, boss, an' de Lourd knows hit don' hatter s'arch fur ter fin' us."

MONTGOMERY M. FOLSOM.

SHE LOVES HIM HARD.

A Young Country Girl Who Figures in Police Circles Again. One of the most peculiar cases that the At-lanta police has been interested in for some time past is that of Claude Lorraine Swigart time past is that of Claude Lorraine Swigart and the young girl, Adelia Sharp.

It will be remembered that the girl, the youngest of three sisters, was abducted from her home, near Marietta, some time ago, by a young man named Claude Lorraine Swigart. Swigart was a German, about twenty-five years of age, and came to Georgia about two years ago from Illinois, where he left a wife and family.

He signed himself "Claude Lorraine," ad at the time of the abduction lived in Atlanta. The girl was found and returned to her home. Swigart was arrested on a Cobb cour war-

at the time of the adaction inved in Atanta.

The girl was found and returned to her home. Swigart was arrested on a Cobb coun warrant and locked up in Marietta jail.

About three weeks ago the girl again left her home, the family having moved to Atlanta in the meantime. The warrant had been withdrawn and Swigart released. After a search she was focated at No. 7 Haynes street, next door to where Swigart was living.

The girl refused to go home.

"I love him," said she, "and I don't love my home. I'm going to stay right here."

"But he's married," said her father.

"I don't care," she replied. "I love him." She was deaf to all entreaties, She was, before she met Swigart, a simple country girl of irreproachable character. She had been kind and affectionate and the pet of the family.

Every argument that could have been suggested was used but she was deaf alike to argument and entreaty.

rument and entreaty.

gested was used but she was deaf alike to argument and entreaty.

She has sacrificed everything for Swigart.
Yesterday the warrant against Swigart was renewed by the broken-hearted old father. The girl was arrested. She again refused to go back home and repeated her declarations of undying love for Swigart.

She was released and Patrolman Jim Waits was ordered to shadow the girl and, if possible, to locate and arrest Swigart.

She went direct to her boarding house on Haynes street, and after the parolman had waited at the corner for a few minutes he saw Swigart come down the street snd enter the same door.

street snd enter the same door.

The patrolman knocked at the door.

"Who's that?" demanded Swigart without opening the door.
"Police."
"Well, you must have a warrant to come in

The patrolman stepped back to the corner to

The patrolman stepped back to the corner to whistle for his partner, and when the two went back Swigart was gone.

"I told him you was after him," said the girl, "I gave him all the money I had."

"Why?" asked the patrolman, curiously.
"Because I love him," was the quick reply. Swigart is believed to have left town. If he can be caught he will be prosecuted to the ex-tent of the law. The warrant was withdrawn before because the girl threatened to kill her-self and Swigart promised to leave the state.

A STEP-FATHER'S CRUELTY. The Sad Story Told by a Young Woman Beaten Till the Blood Ran.

Beaten Till the Blood Ran.

An unnatural story was told by a young girl last night at police headquarters.

Her name is Sallie Hill.

She came to the stattophouse about 9 o'clock. She was partially undressed and barefooted. A shawl was thrown over her shoulders, but about the neck and half exposed arms were great wetts like those made by a horsewhip. The blood was trickling down over one hand, and the girl was crying bitterly.

"I had to run away from home," she said in reply to a question.

"Who did that?"

"My step-father. He has been whipping me for half an hour."

The girl went on to state that her stepfather, a man named Ben Thomas, was habitually cruel to her, and that a short while before, while in a state of intoxication, he had made improper proposals to her, and had attempted to use force. She said that she tried to leave home, when he became alarmed, and finally angry, and beat her unmercifully.

Her mother finally enabled her to escape, and her father ran off.

The girl is about eighteen years of age, and seemed to be telling the truth. At any rate, she had been unmercifully whipped.

It was all done withm one hundred yards of the new state capitol, and within one hundred feet of the county jail.

Thomas was captured about 12 o'clock last night.

We call attention to the advertisement in

in reply to a question "Who did that?"

We call attention to the advertisement in another column—sale of the Pendleton guano works. Tuesday next, at Decatur, Ga. This works, Tuesday next, at Decatur, Ga. This valuable property is likely to be sold at a great bargain. Capitalists and investors are invited to the importance of being present. Sale to take place between the hours of 1 and 2 o'clock

Full Dress Suits For New Year. Call at Eiseman Bros., 17 and 19 Whitehall street. THEY LOVE LAUDANUM.

THE DEADLY DRUG FIGURES IN THREE CASES.

One Man Who Drinks It by the Pint-Two People Charged With Attempting About half past eight last night there was

a quick, sharp ring at 721 police headquarters.
"Come out quick to 296 East Fair street,"
came in a lady's voice.
There was a perceptible tremor in the tone.
"What's the matter?" asked Call Officer

"Papa's trying to kill himself," was the answer. "Please come quick."
"What's his name?"

"Mr. W. C. Kershaw. Come quick, please sir. He's trying to drink laudanum."

The call officer was off on horseback a half ninute later, and Black Maria right after

house three empty bottles were taken from him. One was a one ounce hottle labeled "laudanum," another a three ounce bottle with the same label, and the other a half pint whiskey bottle. The whiskey bottle had evidently contained laudanum, and shows by the smell and the fact that a few drops were still left in it.
"What do you do with so much laudanvm?"

he was asked.
"Drink it."
"What have you had in the half pint bot-

"Laudanum."
"When did you drink it?"

"Westerday and today."
"How much have you drank today."
"That three ounce bottle full."
"Have you been trying to kill yourself?"
"No, I drink that much every day."
He did not seem to be under the influence of the poison and said he did not need a doctor.

THEY DIDN'T HEAR THE ALARM

'atrolmen Watkins and Waits Suspended by a Special Order.

or go to the fire.

The patrolmen say that it was next to impossible to hear the alarm on account of the continuous noise of firecrackers and their distance from the engine house where the alarm was sounded. They anticipate no trouble from the case—nothing further than the sus-pension until the trial comes off.

PAVEMEET PARAGRAPHS.

By request, Dr. Haygood will preach a Christmas sermon at Trinity this morning. His subject will be, "What God has had to do with the Civilization of the Present Time."

Mr. Frank J. Cohen, who represents the large ink concern of George H. Morrill & Co., of New York, received a fine present yesterday from his house, in the shape of a handsome morocco pocket book, well filled with filthy lucre. Mr. Cohen is deservedly popular all through the south.

Elder T. M, Harris has returned from Washington county, and will occupy his pulpit in

ington county, and will occupy his pulpit in the Christian church this morning and evening, at the usual hours.

at the usual hours.

Application will be not next week for an election for fence or no fence, in Buckhead district. It is said that the contest will be a All of the bills and resolutions signed by the governor have been recorded at the executive department and delivered to the secretary of

Mr. Chaney will give the first of a course of Sunday evening sermons on the doctrines of religion this evening at 7:20 c'clock: subject, "What is Man?" At the request of a large congregation, the Christmas must be reperfected at St. Philip's church will be reperfected today at the morning service. The soloists will be Masters P. Ackerman, Willie Smaw, Albert Gowen and Mr. E. Bischoff.

Bischoff.

The Second Baptist church heaters, which became disordered on last Sunday morning, and caused the church to be uncomfortably cool during he morning service, have been completely overnauled during the week, which insures the church being comfortably heated during the remainder of the winter at every service. Dr. McDonaid will occupy his pulpit at 11 a. m, and 7 p. m, today.

A Gang of Them. A gang of fifteen negro gamblers was cap-tured and brought in last night from theorner of Henry street and the Geor-gia tPacific railroad. The arresting offigia (Pacific railroad. The arresting offi-cers were Captains Couch and Wright, and Patrolmen Joe Green, Bedford, Cason and Reeves. In the gang there was one woman.

Full Dress Suits For New Year. Call at Eiseman Bros., 17 and 19 Whitehall street.

The Glass blowers. At No. 3 Whitehall street Madame Nora's glassblowers are still attracting much attention. Those who have not witnessed this wenderful

Those who have not witnessed this wenderful performance cannot spend a more pleasant or profitable hour enywhere in Allanta than at the glassblowers' exhibition.

Besides blowing glass ships, with spun glass rigging, baskets, fruit stands and novelties of endless variety, there is a steam engine of glass, showing the boiling water, the generation of steam and the working of the piston and all the delicately adjusted machinery. An hour with Madame Nora, one of the most killed artists in her line in America, and her company of trained professfounts, cannot fail to nterest all who enjoy the privilege of a visit there.

Small Margin Above Cost. Christmas is over and we still have the largest size of opera glasses in the city, which we have harked down to a small margin above cost, harkes Optical lepot under Kimbali house, 19 Deatur street. SCENES AND STORIES.

John Joyner Tells a Good One-A Car Driv

"It is a common thing," remarked a street car driver yesterday, "to hear peope express corrow over the alleged bad treatment of street car mules and horses, over the very hard life which it is stated that these poor brutes lead. Now most of this sympathy for these dumb animals is wasted—I can't say how it is in other cities, but street car animals in Atlanta certring have no came to complain. They are not only treated humane y, but have a plumic compared to the man who drives them. The changes on the main lines of street railway, are very frequent. The animals work one hour and rest two hours, go to their stables for their meals and never fail to get relenty to eat. But the average street car driver works from twelve to sixteen hours day in and day out, has his mals sent to him on the car, and hardly gets enough pay to keep the wolf from the door. Still the public "cuss" the driver and pity the mule. Yes, if na face that men can stand more work that animals—but you know! I can't help wishing sometimes that I was a poor street car mule, without any porsonal expenses well taken care of, and campelled to take just about enough exercise daily to keep me in good health."

John Joyner's Story.

minute later; and Black Maria right after him.

The house was found, but no suicide.

Mrs. Kershaw answered the ring at the door. She was evideetly very much frightened. "I'm so glad you have come," said she. "Pve been frightened nearly to death." "Is your husband dead?" "No..."

"Dying?" "No..."

"Dying?" "No..."

"No, sir. He's just been trying to kill himself by drinking laudanum."

Captain Wright joined the call officer at the door, and it was decided to arrest Mr. Kershaw.

"Ol, no," said Mrs. Kershaw. 'Just make him promise not to kill himself. That's all we want."

Mr. Kershaw came to the door and promised not to kill himself.

He Drinks Habitually.

Friday night a lot of carpenter's tools were stolen about three miles from Atlanta, on the Western and Atlantic road, from a lot of carpenters at work there.

The police were furnished with a description of the goods and last right Captain Manly and Patrolmen Waits and try arrested a man with a new saw and new square stolen in the lot. The saw and square were both marked with he initials of the owners.

The man's name is Bill Grubbs, a white man. He said first that he had bought the goods from a hardware store, and later that he had purchased them from a negro on Simpson street.

When Grubbs was searched at the station-house keeper, sells a good story on himself. "When I first came on the force as a supernum-erry, said he. "More Cook, who was then stationhouse keeper, tells a good story on himself. "When I first came on the force as a supernum-erry, said he. "More Cook, who was then stationhouse keeper, tells a good story on himself. "When I first came on the force as a supernum-erry, said he. "More Cook, who was then stationhouse keeper, said she.

"When Grubs was sevidenth."

John Joyner. the stationhouse keeper, tells a good story on himself. "When I first came on the force, who was a supernum-erry, said he. "More Cook, who was then stationhouse keeper, said she.

"When Grubs was sevidenth."

John Joyner. the stationhouse three hose a good story on himsel

The Story of Two Lives.

Once upon a time a little boy stood at the corner of the Kimball house with five cents in his pocket. He was waiting with that five cents to take him out to Angier avenue. He stood there until he grew to be a tall, sturdy young man. Then the car came down and he got on and passed the best years of his life in the car. He was forty-five when he reached Angier avenue. He got off the vehicle of transportation with a smile and a pair of worn shoes. He went to pay a vist to a neighbor, stayed a half hour and returned and sat down on the plank walk to wait for the car sgain. When the car came a forest had grown up around him. The street car driver, a sympathetic and humane man, saw some white bones gleaming in the forest. He left his white mules—bis head was read—and went into the wilderness and gathered up the bones, and put them in his dinner bucket. He carrived in front of the Kimbell yesterday morning with the bones. He bimselt had grown soold and teeble that he was scared by able to lift the bucket, but he did manage to ercep out and bury the bones, then he went out and died himself.

An Elevator Boy's Story. The Story of Two Lives.

An Elevator Boy's Story. One of the elevator boys at the Kimball tells

One of the elevator boys at the Kimball tells a good story.

"It's just like getting drunk," he explained.

"At elephone message came to police head-quarters yesterday afternoon, that old Mrs. Dunning, the mother of Susie and Matilda Dunning that married negro husbands, had swallowed laudanum and was dying at her home on Mangum street.

An officer went out and found the old lady sitting in her front door shouting and cursing at a crowd of negroes. The officer saw at once that the old woman was merely drunk. He dispersed the congregation and left the old lady alone on her doorsteps.

One of the elevator boys at the Kimball tells a good story.

"A big country looking fellow got in this morning." he said, "and seemed mighty anxious to find out all he could about the elevator. The thing that got him worst was that indicator. Which registered the calls. "What's that for" he wanted to know what a chestnut make the calls. "What's that for" he wanted to know what a chestnut was and thought her of the winder of the policy time a person gets off a chestnut indicator. Every time a person gets off a chestnut indicator. Every time a person gets off a chestnut indicator. Every time a person gets of a chestnut indicator. Every time a person gets off a chestnut indicator. Every time a person gets off a chestnut indicator. Every time a person gets off a chestnut indicator. Every time a person gets off a chestnut indicator. Every time a person gets off a chestnut indicator. Every time a person gets off a chestnut indicator. Every time a person gets off a chestnut indicator. Every time a person gets off a chestnut indicator. Every time a person gets off a chestnut indicator. Every time a person gets off a chestnut indicator. Every time a person gets off a chestnut indicator. Every time a person gets off a chestnut indicator. Every time a person gets off a chestnut indicator. Every time a per

RETUIN OF THE WINNERS.

Captain J. E. Hollis and His Successful Squad Get Back From Selma. Here it is:

ATLANTA, Ga., December 29, 1888,
Special order: Patrolumen B. B. Watkins and J.
G. Waits are suspended from duty until the charges against them can be investigated by the Board of Police Commissioners.

A. B. CONNOLLY,
Chief Police.

The charge is neglect of duty.
The case was made by Patroluman Whiddy, who has been acting as captain for a few days past. The substance of the charge is that on Christmas Eve there was a fire on Summer Hill and the patrolmen did not hear the alarm or go to the fire.

Laptain J. F. Hollis and His Successful Squad Get Back From Selma.

Captain J. B. Hollis, of the Atlanta Zonaves, and his victorious squad, the winners of the city yesterday morning. They were met at the train by the company and a number of friends, and were heartily congratulated upon their success. The cruck squad enjoyed themselves immensely in Selma, and speak in glowing terms of the generous treatment which they received at the hands of the good people of that city.

The Piedmont Rifles, of Gainesville, passed through Atlanta yes:erday en route

passed through Atlanta yes erday en route home from Selma, where they made a hit by their splendid appearance and excellent drill-This is one of the best companies in Georgia. . WON WITH A MISTLETOE BOUGH.

Quaint Legend of the Origin of a Favorite Christmas Custom. To this period of superstition is to be attributed the very pleasing liction of modern times relative to "kissing under the mistle-tee," says a writer on christmas customs. In the good old times the custom was very quaintly defined.

the good old times the custom was very quaintly defined.

Every berry on the mistletoe bough hung in the centre of the hall entitled a young gallant to a kiss from any member of the fair sex who passed beneath it.

After exacting the penalty from the maiden he had to pluck a berry from the bough, and hand it to her as a peace offering. To be strictly correct the young lady then had to throw the berry onto the burning yule-log in the open grate and decide by the time it took in cracking her luck during the ensuing year.

Nowadays the custom has been shorn of all its formalities, but the leading feature of it has not been forgotten or abandoned. Scores of legends abound as to the origin of the custom, one of the quaintest of which is worth recording.

A prince of royal blood and of fine physique got separated from his companions while out bunting. He wandered through the woods

A prince of royal blood and of fine physique got separated from his companions while out bunting. He wandered through the woods all day, and at night arrived at an old ruined castle.

He knocked at the gate, and having satisfied the watchman that he was neither a robber or a dangerous character, was allowed to enter. The only inmates of the castle were a hideous old baron and his lovely daughter.

The welcome accorded to the wanderer, was not of the most enthusiastic character, and when in the morning he paid some well worded compliment to her he was seized rudely by the command of the irate parent and turned out of the castle.

out of the castle.

He wandered about for several days and, when dead from fatigue and hunger, encountered a fairy to whom he told the story of his adventure.

tered a fairy to whom he told the story of his adventures.

She informed him that if he returned to the castle armed with a mistletoe bough the power of the baron over his lady-love would cease and he would win her with a kiss. But the bough must be plucked from a hollow oak growing by the side of a stream, on the opposite bank of which stood a weeping willow with all its leaves torn off save two.

For weeks the love sick prince searched for this particular oak, but without success. At last he fell asleep one night under an oak tree, and when he woke up in the morning he observed to his surprise a rivulet just at his fect and a weeping willow on the opposite bank, which answered exactly the fairy's description.

He speedily climbed the tree, plucked a bough of mistletoe which grew at the summit, and repaired to the castle and won his bride. Full Dress Suits for New Year. Call at Eiseman Bros., 17 and 19 Whitehall street

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION TO LET.

DART OF STORE 63 PEACHTREE STREET. LADIES' COLUMN.

ADLES HAVING FANCY GOODS FOR SALE should send them to Woodward's Needlework ore, 63 Peachtree street,

NEWS OF THE STAGE.

MAX WELTON WRITES OF AFFAIRS

Philip Herne Called In -Mrs. Potter Again

A Quartette of Notable Stars-Gossip About Stage People. Special Correspondence of The Consti New York, December 28.—"Philip Herne" has been called in from the road. After giving the play a thorough trial, both here and through the south, Manager Hill has decided that no money can be made from it.

This is another illustration of the fails which good plays have made-failures in a financial sense, I mean-for "Philip Herne is, in its entirety, a play of really re-markable strength. The play, as knows, was written by one of the brightest women writers of the press. Mrs. Mary Fiske is a woman of very decided Warm hearted and impulsive, she strength. has put into "Philip Herne" the good charac ucs of her own make-up. It is a play full of humanity, and just why it has not been a ess is difficult to determine.

It is true that there are many impossibilities in the leading characters, but the same can be said of almost every other play seen 'on our stage. The characters are individually strong, the moral is good, the story is interesting from beginning to end, and it does seem as if such a play should be a brilliant success. On the con trary, it has been a failure from the start. No play ever received a more hearty reception on its opening night or made a better impr upon the minds of the audience. The critics, however, were not pleased, and the interest in the play died out so that it had to be taken to the Standard theater to finish its New York run. Here it was fairly successful. On the road it has not met with anything like the success it deserves, and for that reason Man-nger Hill takes it off after the Mobile engagent and sends Sidney Rosenfield's "A Possible Case" to take its place.

The cast has been a very good one. The play was written for Joseph Haworth who med to the author th every embodiment of the characteristics given Philip Herne, bu Hawort', did not stand the test, and after some trouble with Mr. Hill, Mr. Haworth went out of the part and Mr. Frederick Paulding took his place. Mr. Paulding Joseph Wheelock, who took the character part of. Tom Barrett made what is really the hit of the play on the opening night, and his success has been continuous. The women in the company, Helen Russell, Henrietta Lander and the little boy, Waltie Eddinger, are all excellent, and the play has had every possible chance. But the verdict of the people has been against it, and in its present shape it must be considered a failure

Mrs. Potter has dawned on us in Tom Tay-"'Twixt Axe and Crown." This is being produced while elaborate preparations ing made for the production of "Antony and Cleopatra.'

It is probably the misfortune of Mrs. Potter that we have been compelled to see her in this play, for it simply adds another to her list of res. For some reason or other the woman course she is beautiful, and she is covered with gowns except when she appears in evening dress, and then there isn't much covering Kyrle Bellew assists her in posing through the different stages of the play, and the rest of the company is really good.

A good deal of interest is being manifested in her production of "Autony and Cleopatra," which is to be put on right after New Year's. Mrs. Potter is a very pretty woman, and as her main idea seems to be to display her charms, we may look for something startling

There seems to be a decidedly good opening for some enterprising manager to create a sensation in this country.

I notice by the Paris dispatches that the ser

ate of France is all torn up over the new play being produced at the Odeon, which, it is red. is decidedly immoral.

To sa; that the curiosity excited by this ram's great is expressing it mildly in-Anything that is too tough for the good people of Paris must be tough indeed. Here seems to be a chance for Fannie Davenport. If the fair Fannie will but get hold of "Gerproduced in Paris, Nellie Farron and her talented burlesquers would have no show at all. Even pretty Jessie West, who fills her tights so beautifully, would find her occupation gone

It is said that half a dozen or more managers have started agents across the water to see what there is in this new production, and it is just possible that we may have something of the sort here later on.

What a Jonah Kate Claxton seems to be! I mean, of course, a Jonah so far as gettin. in o accidents is concerned. For years this red-headed genius has been making a specialty of getting into theater fires. Now she has struck something new. The other day she got into a bridge train collision, and has worked up a good deal of notoriety on this score. Being impatient at the delay caused by the collis ton, and having to go through with a rehearsal at the Brooklyn theater, where she was to appear, Miss Claxton left the train and walked a half mile on the railroad until she could get means to get to the theater. The result was, of course, that the incident was worked for all it was worth, and furnished some more free advertising for Kate

Edwin Booth and Lawrence Barrett have

eparated, and yet they are together.

Their separation applies only to their stage work. They are still partners, "under the direction of Mr. Arthur B. Chase," and they still appear upon the same stage; but this week oth is playing in "The Fool's Revenge." while Mr. Barrett appears on the same ccca-sion in the "King's Pleasure," "David Gar-rick" or "Yorick's Love." Both these great actors are more popularly enjoyable in these roles than any others they assume, and it is no evidence of unrefined taste to say so.

In no other character does Mr. Booth display his dramatic skill more thoroughly than in the nicely discriminate mixture of clowning and tragedy which is given to the jester in "The Fool's Revenge." Mr. Barrett's characters in "Yorick's Love" and in "David Garrick" give him a much better opportunity to display his ability than those Shaksperian characters in which he merely declaims.

The change has been a success, and while Booth and Barrett have made no money in New York, they are playing to better houses than they did during the early part of their en-

Speaking of these twin stars of tragedy, reminds me very forcibly of two other very prominent artists who are just now creating

something of a sensation.

Mr. Arlington Latham, the able-bodied third baseman of the St. Louis baseball club, i doing the star act in the horse play comedy called "Fashions," which Lew Simmons, the Philadelphia baseball magnate, is backing.

called "Fashions," which Lew Simmons, the Philadelphia baseball magnate, is backing. Latham plays ball to the queen's taste, and can kick more in a minute than a herd of Texasbronchos, but on the stage Arlie is a dead failure. Still people go to see him out of curiosity, and as the company includes some very good people, "Fashions" is called a success.

The other eminent and good man who is creating a sensation in this line is the very bonorable Michael Josephus Kelly, the ten-floured formances of female character that has every been seen on the stage. In the impassioned stene in the third act she reached the most intense

elub. "Kell" is just now being used as the shot, "A Tin Soldier." Like his brother from St. Louis, this grand baseball artist canno be considered a glittering success on the stage. out he only has a small part in the play, and he certainly does help to draw the crowds to the Fourteenth street theater.

It is a great pleasure to the chronicler of tham news to be able to pay tribute to real genius, and so I doff my hat to say the twin sputtering stars of the theatrical fi mament, Arlie and Kell, are all right.

Mr. Bronson Howard seems to have made a gratifying success of his new play, "Shenan-

Mr. Howard is certainly one of the really few successful dramatists now in act ve service, and this play of his, upon which the author has spent the last year, is likely to bring him good financial returns. It is a p'ay founded upon incidents of the civil your, and, as its name indicates, deals wit' incithe Virginia campaigns. famous ride of General Sheridan is one of the striking features, and the subject, which is at delicate one, seems to have been handled with a nicety which places it in the same category with Mr. Gillette's sweet play, Held by the Enemy."

Managers Hayman and Frohman have seared the play, and a New York production of it is promised for next season. It has been given a trial production in Boston. As there is a strong comedy element throughout the whole, it is likely to prove a great success.

The holiday season has, of course, been ritat hard on the theaters, and the result that no new productions can be announced. only new thing at all has been the addition Daiy's of a delicious comedy afterpied led "Rehearsing a Tragedy." elaborate adaptation of Richard Brinsley Sher-idan's "Critic." It is full of hits pertinent to dramatization, stage conditions and absurd ramas of the day. The stupidities of the characters and the incidents at the rehearsals orm the basis of a great deal of fun. As Miss Rehan, Mr. Lewis, Mr. John Drew, Miss heatham and other members of this excellent company are seen in the after-piece, it is needless to say that it is just as funny as a and everything that Mr. Daly does is on the

MAX WELTON. THE THEATER THIS WEEK.

The attractions this week at the operahouse nong the very best of the season.

The week will, in fact, be a no able one. Onening as it does with Daly's most exquisite comedy
"A Night Off," it will contain such other attractions as the ever popular "Fitz" Emmet, Rose
Comblem in ever popular "Fitz" Emmet, Rose Cognian in her great success "Joc lyn," and Jane Coombs in "Bleak House" and "Engaged." THE FISHT OF THESE

ly one of the most charming comedic ever presented to any audience: It is, perhaps, un-fortunate in its name, for h same "A Night Off" is likely to conve; the impression that it is loud, or recent term is, "horsey." Nothing could b arther from the fact. Four years Augustin Daly has stood at the front in the production of the very best element of comedy, and "A Night Off" is a al Daly production, by many considered the of the lot which contains such ex quisite and popular comedies as "7-20-8," Nancy and Company," "The Lottery of Love," 'Railroad of Love," and many others, "A Night Cff" is full of the funniest possible scene and complications-is, in short, full of iun fi ginning to end. Everybody who saw it in Atlanta last year, will testify to this fact. rt'and paper speaking of it, said: .

A Fortiand paper speaking of it, said:
One of the most hilariously amusing plays ever
seen in Portland theater was Angustin Daly's
comedy, "A Night Off," presented 1 st night and
to be repeated tonight. If the house is not crowded
tonight it will be because the commendations of
those who were present last night leare no impression on the minds of their friends, and many whe
anjoyed the play last night will be sure and suppleor the limbs of their friends, and many who cycle the play last night will be sure and supplicit their pleasure again tonight. The audience large and refined, just such a one as can enjoy amusing situations thoroughly. Nothing so asely funny, so rapid in action, so witty in 1930c, so chaming in stage dress, so artiscally opolitan in every detail, has ever been present-the theater.

J. K. Emmet.

Wednesday, for one night only, this famous ind eccentric comedian will make his first appear-mee in Atlanta, and will present his renowned play if "Fritz, Our Chusin Gerra 1." which has for years been interpreted by him. As Mr. Emmet has never even in this city, the theater will hardly be able to look all those who will want to see the celebrated

The Boston Transcript thus shows how the actors received at the Hab: It is rarely that an actor is received at the Hab: It is rarely that an actor receives so grand a reception as was accorded to Mr. J. K. Em act by the great andlence which filled the boston theater last evening. It was evident from the first that he was among friends. In whatever he did ho was sure to meet the noisy approbation of his admirers, and had he responded to the domands for rapetitions of his songs, there is no telling when the entertainment would have terminated. He sing with a mellow pathos which is very effective, his dancing is graceful, and his face is the picture of honest good humor. His acting is nover forced. It is quick and unobrusive, and yet replete with a power that is irresistible. Mr. Emmet introduces his \$0,000 dog Jura into the play, and the play and the intelligent animal secures as well a deserved, hearty applause. The three little tots who serve to give a domestic tone to the play are also a taking flaure.

Miss Rese Coghlan in "Jocelyn." This beautiful and talented artist will occupy

Miss Rese Coghlan in "Jocelyn."

This beautiful and talented artist will occupy the opera house, for one night only, Thursday, January 3d, presenting her new character "Jocelyn." This is one of the big successes of the year.

The play "Jocelyn" is from the pen of her talented trother, Charles F. Coghlan, who is a gentleman of culture and a master of the stage craft. In "Socelyn" he is credit de with having done the best work of his career as a dramatist—some culinent critics going so far as to say that it is the most importent contribution to English dramatic literature that has been made in the present decade. The play is certainly one of strength and interest. The scene is laid in France, in August, 1620, at Anglers in Anjou. At that period in French history when young Louis XIII had just assumed the government of the country rent assumed by religious controversy before Armand Jean du Plessis had exerted his power. The people of the play are nobles and commoners of the Province of Anjou and adventurers attached to the little army with which the king's trate mother. Marie de Madris, devastated the province and therateneithe throne. The tone and color of a chivalric and plet aresque age are happily preserved. The climaxes are intense and powerful. The character of pure, high-minded woman, of sunny temperament, and the courage that belongs to innocence is revealed so visidly in the earlier scenes that all its beauty is kept in view by the spectator through the ensuing stormy opisodes.

In Jocelyn Miss Coghlan has found a role well suited to her, and one which calls forth her best artistic efforts. She makes Jocelyn preturesque and sympathetic. She is remarkably abply in the last act to be a remarkably expert and graceful swordswoman. When endeavoring to escape, disguised in the clothes of her younger brother, she encounters Princ Sartain, the villain of the play, who caused her three brothers to be assassinated at d kills him in a duel. Much care and expense has been expended on the mounting of the play. Miss Co

The week will close with the appearance of The week will close with the appearance of this distinguished actress, who will make her first visit in Atlanta. Miss Jane Coombs may not be known by those who do not keep upon dramatic literature, but she is nevertheless an artist of great talent, said to be ano her Mrs. Siddons. The New York Herald says of her:

talent, said to be ano her Mrs. Siddons. The New York Herald says of her:

"The great actress, Miss Jane Coombs, has this divine gift in a very rare degree. In classical perfection of features, in depth and refinement of expression, in perfection of form and grace of movement, she presents a beautiful completeness. It is no approach to exaggeration to say that she is the most beautiful woman, on the American stage. If a thing of beauty is a joy forever, a truly beautiful woman in a public profession is a public benefaction."

thusiastic recall after the fourth act when she dis-closed her identity to her child the audience were moved to tears for the rope-tant mother. Must Coombe recal beauty, magnificent voice, and ex-quisite grace cartured every heart in the large audience. As Hortense, the reveng ful hady's maid, Miss Coombs achieved a distinct success, paying it with all the absolute of a French woman, who, when goated to desperation by Tuikinghorn, deliberately plans and accomplishes his murder. The supporting company was very fine and gave such representations as will not be forgotten. The interest in the piece was sustained to a close. It is supporting that so much of the story could be so well told."

The "Topaz" Cinchona Cordial is the only reparation of the kind indorsed by lead physicians. Investigate it.

CHURCH CHIMES. SERVICES TODAY IN THE VARIOUS TEMPLES.

METHODIST. Trinity church, corner Whitehall and West Peter treets, Rev. J. W. Lee, D. D., pastor. A Christma sermon today at 11 a m by Dr. A. G. Haygood. Thi evening at 7 o'clock Rev. Julius Magath, a converted Hebrew, will preach. Sunday school and lecture to strangers by Major W. F. Sia on 9:30 a.m. Class meeting Monday at 7 p m in the stewards' room. Pray r meeting and social reunion Wednesday at 7:00 p m. Young men's meeting Friday at 7:00 p m.

Trinity Home-Mission Chapel, Leonard street. Sunday school and mass meeting this afternoon at 8:00 o'clock. Addresses by Judge W. R. Hammond, Rev. W. W. Wadsworth and Dr J. W. Lee. Preaching this evening at 7:00 o'clock. Prayer meeting Thu: slay at 7:00 pm. A cordial invitation to these

First Methodist Episco al Church South, Jun of Peachtree and North Pryor streets—Rev. H. C. Morrison, D. D., pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., R. A. Hemphill and H. E. W. Palmer, superitendents. Preaching at 10:35 a m—and 7 pm by the pastor. The morning sermon while a New Year's discourse. Subject, "The Barren Fig Tree." Class meeting 46:330 pm. Young men's prayer meeting Tuesdey at 7:00 pm, and general pmyer meeting Wednesday at 7:00 pm. Seats free. The public is coordially invited.

Cordally invited.

Marietta Street Mission, (179 Marietta street.) Sun day school at 9 a. m., John F. Barclay, superinten dent. Services everySunday and Thursday even ngs.
Decatur Street Mission Sunday school (162 Decatur

street) at 3:00 p m, N. C. Spence, superinterdent. Prayer meeting every Tuesday night. Cottage meeting every Friday night. All are cordially invited to attend these services.

West Side Mission Sunday school at 3 p m, W. B. Jackson, superintendent.

Park Street Methodist Church, West End.—Rev. A. G. Wardlaw, pastor. Class meeting at 9:00 a m, Sunday school at 10 a m, W. W. Lunden, superintendent.—Prayer in the part of the property of the prop

annuay sensol at 10 a m. W. W. Lamden. superintendent. Preaching at 11 a m by the pastor; subject. "God's Obristmas Git to the World." Preaching at 7:00 p m by Rev. W. D. Shea. Prayer meeting Wednesday at 7 p m. Young peoples' meeting at 7 p m Friday.

Walker Street. Math.

Wednesday at 7 p m. Young peoples' meeting at 7 p m Friday.

Walker Street Methodist church, junction of Walker and Nelson streets—Rev. H. J. Ellis, pastor. Preaching today at 11 a m by the pastor; at 7:00 p m by Rev. J. M. Tumlin of Forsythe Sabbath school today 9:30 o'clock a m. E. H. Orr, superintendent. Young men's meeting Tucsday at 7:00 p m. Regular prayer meeting Wednesday at 7:00 p m. Regular prayer meeting Wednesday at 7:00 p m. All are cordially invited to attend these services.

St. Paul M. E. church, Hunter street, near Bell—Rev. M. L. Underwood, pastor, There will be preaching today at 11 a m by D. I. S. Hopkins and 70 clock p m by the pastor. Sunday school 9:30 a m. J. E. Guillatt, superintendent. Young inen's prayer meeting every Monday night. General prayer meeting today at 3 p m. All invited.

prayer maeting every Monday night. General prayer meeting Wednesday at 7:30 p m. Class meeting foday at 3 p m. All invited.

Merritts Avenue Church, near Peachtree street—Rev. John A. Reynolds, pastor. Preaching at 11 a m and 7 p m by the pastor.

Marietta Street M. E. Church, between Spring and Bartow streets.—Rev. A. F. Ellington, pastor. Preaching today at 11 a. m., and 7:15 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Consecration meeting Monday at 3p m. Prayer meeting Wednesday at 7:30 p. m. All are cordially in vited. ed.

sbury church, corner Davis and Foundry streets.

tev. J. T. Richardson, pastor. Preaching at 11 a
and 7:15 p. m. Sunday school at 3 pm. F. M.
in, superintendent. Prayer meeting Wednesday
5:20 p. m. All are cordially invited.

orth Atlanta Mission Sunday school at 3:00 p. m.
Logan, superintendent. Akin, superi

J. I. Logan, superintendent.
Preaching at No. 21 Eda street, old barracks,
every Sunday at 11 o'clock, except the second Sunday of each month. Sunday school every Sunday BAPTIST; First Baptist church, corner of Forsyth and Walton streets, Rev. J. B. Hawthorne, D. D., pastor. Preaching today at 11 a m and 7:20 p m by Rev. J. William Jones, D. D. Sunday school at 9:30 a m. Young men's meeting at 7:30 p m Monday. Prayer and lecture meeting at 7:30 p m Wednesday. All are cordially invited.

ion of the First Baptist church, cal school, Sabbath m, Ed White, Jr.; superintendent. Everybody was Exposition Hotel Mission of the First Baptist Persons living in the city cordially

tend.

ptor Atlanta Mission of the First Baptist church,
he end of the North Atlanta street car lineat 9 am., J. D. Carter in charge. Prayer meeting 1

Edgewood Mission of the First Baptist church. Sunday shool at 40 clock p m, J. C. Bridger, superintendent.

Second Baptist church, corner Washington and Mitchell streets—Rev. Henry McDonald, D. D., pastor. Preaching at 11 a m and 7 p m by the pastor. Sunday school at 939 a m. A. C. Briscoe, superintendent. Frayer meeting Wednesday at 7:00 p m. Gospel meeting for men and boys at 7 p m Monday All are cordially invited to these services.

East Tennessee Mission of the Second Baptist Church, corner of Ira and Eads streets—Rev. Wm. B. Smith, pastor in charge. Preaching at 10 a m and at 7:00 p m by the pastor. Sunday school at 3 p m, Mr, T. J. Day, superintendent. Frayer meeting at 7:00 p m Tuesday. Bible reading 7:00 p m Thursday. All are cordially invited.

McDonough Street Mission of the Second Baptist church, on Richardson street, near Capitol avenue. Sunday school at 3:00 p m, E. S. Lumpkinr, superintendent. All are invited.

Sixth Baptist Church. 179 W. Hunter sireet.—J. H. Weaver, pastor. Preaching at 11 a m and 7:00 p m. Sunday school at 2:00 a m, J. C. Wilson, superintendent. Prayer meeting Wednesday night. Young people's meeting Thursday night. All are invited to attend these services.

Central Baptist church, corner W. Fair and Peter streets. Rev. W. H. Strickland, D. D. pastor. Preaching at 11 a m and 7:00 p m by the pastor. Subjects—morning. "The Closing Year;" night. "Taking Stock." Sunday school at 19:00 m. West End Baptist church, corner Lee and Gordon West End Baptist church, corner Lee and Gordon

ree. West End Baptist church, corner Lee and Gordon treets, West End.—Rev. S. Y. Jameson, pastor, reaching at 11 am and at 7:00 p m by the pastor, sunday school at 9:30 a m, Dr. William Crenshaw, sunday school at 9:30 a m, Dr. William Crenshaw, superintendent.

Primitive Baptist church, corner Boulevard and Irwin streets—Elder J. T. Jordan. Preachingat 11 o'clock every third Saturday and Sunday in each month. All are cordially invited to attend.

East Atlanta Baptist church, Bradley street—H. C. Hornady, pastor. Preaching at 11 a m and at 7 p m. Sunday schoolat 2:30 pm, George Andrews, superintendent. Prayer meeting every Wednesday at 7:30 pm. All are cordially invited to come.

Third Baptist church, 31 Jones avenue.—Rev. W. C. McCall, pastor. Preaching at 11 a m and 7:15 p m by the pastor. Subjects—morning. "The Oid and the New." evening, "Soul Food." The monthly conference of the church convenes next Wednesday night. Sunday school at 9:30 a m, W. H. Bell, superintendent. Weekly prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 7:15. All are cordially invited. Seats free.

PRESBYTERIAN.

FRESEVERIAN.

First Presbyterian church, Marietta sireet—Rev. E. H. Barnett, D. D., pastor. There will be divine services at 11 o'clock a m and 7:15 p m by the pastor. Young men's prayer meeting Tuesday at 7:15 o'clock pm. Regular prayer meeting Wednesday 7:15 o'clock p m. Sunday school at 9:30 a m All are cordially invited.

Marietta street mission Sunday school of the First Presbyterian church will meet just to the right and opposite the old Exposition hotel, on Marietta street, at 3:00 p m. There will be preaching at the same place on Friday night at 7:30 o'clock by Rev. E. H. Barnett, D. D. All Invited.

Central Presbyterian church, Washington street—Rev. G. B. Strickler, D. D., pastor. Preaching at 11 a m and 7:30 p m by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a m, Professor W. W. Lumpkin, superintendent. Mrs. Angler, the gifted soprano, supported by other superior voices will render good music. The distinguished musician, Miss Emma Hahr, will preside at the organ. Reguler weekly prayer meeting Wedne-day at 7:30 p m. Young men's prayermeeting Thursday at 7:30 p m. All are chorulally invited. After the morning service there will be a congregational meeting for the purpose of electing two additional deacons.

Rankin Chapel, corner Martin and Glenn streets—F. Des. Helmer in charge. Preaching Studay night at 7:00. Sunday school Sunday afternoon at 3.00, Dr. J. W. Rankin, superintendent. A cordial invitation toali.

West End Presbyterian Church, corner Oak and

tation to all.

West End Presbyterian Church, corner Oak and
Ashby streets.—Rev. N. B. Mathes, supply. Services
at fl.a m and 7 p m by Rev. N. B. Mathes. Sunday
school at 9:30 a m. Geo. B. McCaughey, superintendent. Prayer meeting Wednesday at 7 p m. All
invited.

invited.

Third Presbyterian Church, West Baker streef, between Luckie and Marietta. Services at 11 a m and 7:15 p m by Professor Lane, of the Technological school and a reunion of congregation New Years hight, also candy pulling for fitty-eight children. Sunday school at 9:30 a m. R. L. Barry, superin-

the nastor. Sabbath school at 9:30 a m. Prayer meeting Wednesday at 7:39 pm. A cordial invitation to all to attend.

WallaceChapet, 190 W. Fair street—F De S. Helmer in charge. Preaching at 11 a m. Sunday school Sunday internoon at 5:00, W. D. Beatie, superintendent. Gospei meeting at 7:00 o'clock pm. conducted by the young men. Prayer meeting and Bible study Wednesday night at 7:90. Ladies meeting Thursday afternoon 3:00. Everybody cordially welcomed. EPISCOPAL.

St. Luke's Cathedral, northeast corner Pryor and Houston streets—Rev. R. S. Barrett, dean in charge. Morning with sermon at 11 a m. Evening service with sermon at 7:39 p m. Sunday school at 9:30 a m. F. M. Scott, superintendent. The evening service is given under the anspices of St. Luke's Chapter of the Brotherhood of St. Andrew. Young men's Bible class at 9:30 a m. The sermon is for young people, who are carnestly invited to be present. The brotherhood will be there to make you welcome. Come! Strangers welcomed and provided with seats.

St. Phillp's church, corner Washington and Hunter sirects—Rev. Byron Holley, rector. Morning prayer, anto communion and sermon at 11 o'clock. Evening prayer and lecture at 7:3: o'clock. Holy communion the first Sunday in every month and on festival days. Opportunity for baptism every Sunday at 9:30 a m. All in-vited.

In St. Philip's Chapel, corner Washington and

vited. In St. Philip's Chapel, corner Washington and Alabama streets—Rev. Bryon Holley. rector, Rev. W. H. Hunt, assistant minister. Services and Sun-day school for colored people every Sunday at 3:00 m. Good Shepherd chapel, Plum street—Sunday school

at 3:00 p. m. Emanuel chapel, North Atlanta. Sunday school Epiphany chapel, Jackson street. Sunday school at 4 p. m. CONGREGATIONAL

Congregational Church of the Redeemer, Ellis near Peachires streets—A. P. Sherrill, D. D., pastor. Preaching at 11 a m and 7:30 p m by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a m, T. B. Shepard, superintendent. Weekly prayer meeting Wednesday at 7:30 p.m. All are invited to these services. Seals free and takers at the door. Berean Congregational church, Borne street, near the Fulton cotton factory.—Rev. S. C. McDaniel, pastor. Preaching at 11 a m and 7:00 p.m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 3 p.m. E. L. Bradley, superintendent. All welcome. Grace Church, corner Whitehall and Humphries—Preaching at 11 a m and 7:00 p.m. by Rev. A. T. Clarke. Sunday school at 3 o'clock p.m., J. F. Beck, superintendent. All invited.

Immanuel Church, corner E. T. V. & G. R. R. shops—Preaching at 3:00 p.m by Rev. A. T. Clarke, Sunday school at 2 o'clock p.m., Charles Deckner, superintendent. Every one finited.

Church of Our Father, on Church street, near Junction of Poachtree and Forsyth streets.—Rev. George Leonard Chancy will preach at 11 a m, and 7:30 p m. Subject.—What is Man!" the first of a course of six lecture sermons. Special Christmas service for children and their friends at 12:15 p m. Seats free. All are made welcome. UNITARIAN.

CHRISTIAN CHURCH. Church of Christ, on Hunter street—Rev. T. M. Harris, pastor. Preaching at 11 a m and 8 pm by Dr. A. G. Thomas Sunday school 9:30 a m. W.S. Bell superintendent. Bible class at 10 a m. Rev. T. M. tharris, teacher. You are cordia ly invited to attend.

GERMAN LUTHERAN. German Lutheran church, corner Forsyth and arnett streets—J. H. Klerner, pastor. Services at 1 a m and 7:30 p m. Sunday school at 10 o'clock a n. Everybody is welcome.

COLORED CHURCHES. COLORED CHURCHES.

St. Paul A. M. E. church, Humphries street—D.
T. Greene, pastor. Love feast at 11 a m. Preaching
at 2:30 pm and 7:30 pm, sacrament also, by the
pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a m, I. P. Moyer, superintendent. Class meeting Wednesday night.
Butler Street C. M. E. church—N. F. Haygood, pastor. Preaching at 11 a m, 3 pm, and 8 pm by the
pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a m, D. C. Clayton
superintendent. Class meeting on every Wednesday at 8 pm.

lay at 8 p m. Sobell Chanel C. M. E. church on Markham street, tev. E. S. Poer, pastor. Preaching today at 11 a and 7:30 p m by the pastor. Sunday school at 3 m. R. W. White, superintendent. Prayer meeting hursday night. All are cordially invited to attend bees services. iese services.

Grace Church, corner Houston and Boulevardev. G. E. Bonner, pastor. Preaching at 11 a m by rofessor Lane, of the technological school. No rvice at night. Sunday school at 9:30 a m, J. Hendrix, superintendent. Prayer meeting every fednesday night.

Marietta Street M. E. Church Souh, corner Marietta street and Ponders avenue.—Rev. W. D. Smith,

street and Ponders avenue.—Rev. W. D. Smith tor. Preaching at 11 am by Rev. F. Reynolds berience meeting and praise service at 7:30 p m day school at 9:30 a m, E. M. Roberts, superin eut. All invited.

srce church, Ira street, near E. T., V. and Ga.

srce church, Ira street, near E. T., V. and Ga.

oad shops—Rev. W. S. Stevens, pastor. Preachtoday at 11 am by Rev. Dr. Murray, and at 7:00
by Rev. J. F. Crowell. Sunday school at 9:30 a

W. S. Hubbard, superintendent. Prayer meet-Wodnesday night. Class meeting Sunday at 3 Everybody invited.

Watch Night Service. There will be a watch night service at Marietta treet Mission tomorrow night commencing at 8 clock and continuing till the new year is ushered n. Everybody is cordially invited to attend.

Coughs and Hoarseness.—The irritation which

induces coughing immediately relieved by use of "Brown's Bronchial Troches." Sold only in boxe "

NEW YEAR, New Year cometh fresh and sweet, Crowded with roses yet to be, Steppeth she with unshed feet, Forth from time's eternity.

> New Year bringeth in her hands And the look upon her face No man living understands Unto one she bringeth gold, Unto one, a snow-white dove, Flieth pure and perfect love, From the New Year's tender hold.

She, for one, the cypress weaves, Unto one a babe she brings; And another mortal sings For she brings him laurel wreaths. Unto one she giveth faith, Germ of noble hope and power; And for one, each mortal flower Doubt must do to fruitless death

Words of hope and words of dread: Many guess; but none may know, She must utter ere she go, Words that cannot be unsaid.

Child of ages unexpressed, Welcome! to the brave of heart, We are strong to do our part,
With or without hope our best.
MYRTA LOCKETT AVARY.

FURNITURE. when ST NTER 2. interesting HU 田 ST something 1 田 0 つ an 0 1 ac ió

ග්

OCEAN.

inters is that in which the soft

traveling public in the future, I roused mysel.

matters worse, a strong north wind was howing around their heads biting their ears and noses into a glowing redness. Was it strange that such a party found it difficult to produce a smile warm enough to thaw the tears in their eyes, or that would cheer the saddened hearts of their densiting friends?

a most eventual voyage other jollifications.

We landed this morning upon terra firma, and I seriously doubt whether there was a single passenger who regretted that they were once more on dry, or at least, solid land, for the land is anything but dry today.

HENRY MCALPIN.

Henry McAlpin.

The "Topaz" remedies are invaluable. The "Topaz" Cordial is invaluable. The "Topaz" Liver Pills are a boon to humanity. The "Topaz" Blood Pills for blood diseases. The "Topaz" Ointment for skin diseases. Investigate them. "Topaz" blood; Blood "Topaz"; "Topaz" blood; blood "Topaz"; "Topaz" blood pills. The gem blood medicine. Investigate it.

A Lost Dog.

A VOYAGE IN WINTER.

ENCOUNTERING A BLIZZARD ON THE

The Ship Tossed at the Pleasure of the Wind -Rough Times Among the Sallors-A Game of Poster. n d 1 Co r spor dence Constitution. Liverpool, December 2 .- A trip to Europe n this age of rapid progress in science, as well as in travel, is no novelty, no, not even to our

home loving, southern people. The season, however, that is usually selected by pleasurewarm and balmy, that in which the ocean's reast rises and falls with graceful, but maestic evenness, like the human breast in sweet leep. There is little that can be said that has not already been too often repeated, about a voyage to Liverpool during those months n by the majority of American tourists. out I trust I will be pardoned for giving an acount of such a voyage taken in winter, and I ope that your readers may find not only in this, but in my future letters, new ideas and mpressions, as well as pleasant and interest-

impressions, as well as pleasant and interesting diversion.

The Etruria, one of the Cnnard's fastest steamers, was advertised to sall from New York on Saturday, November 2th, at 7 a. m. I having secured my passage on her, and having nothing of especial inportance to detain ne in the heart of the metropolis, and desiring to become settled for an early morning's start, in order that I might enjoy the sail down the river, I, as many of my fellow-passengers did, went on board the night of the 23d, and a more uncomfortable night I never spent. To be kept awake fortable night I never spent. To be kept awake by the noises attending loading was not to be grumbled at, for it was an inconvenience I had grumbled at, for it was an inconvenience I had anticipated, but to freeze to death like an unfortunate "stowaway" was something against which I had not fully prepared myself. I presumed, of course, that the staterooms would be heated, but alas, I discovered my mistake only oo late for comfort, and when complaining of the matter the next day to some of the officials. he informed me the steam was not turned on until the vessel started; but said, "This line has never lest a passenger, don't you know!" I found out afterwards this sentence is always used by officials of this company in mitigation of all shortcomings, even of the culinary department. Not desiring to break the record of the company; not wishing to suffer death and thus become a martyr for the benefits of the traveling public in the future. I roused myself

traveling public in the future, I roused myself into activity early the next morning, and after a hasty twitch crawled up to the deck to cast a farewell glance at my native land, for no friend had come down to waive me a parting farewell or drop a silent tear; for some reason I was glad the clump of persons who stood upon the pier did not contain one familiar face, for they were the most sleepy eyed, red nosed, uncomfortable looking set I ever saw; standing upon the slippery, ice covered dock, which was festooned with numerous z icicles, and to make matters worse, a strong north wind was howl-

their eyes, or that would cheer the saddened hearts of their departing friends?

Well, the usual routine of being towed-out into the river by the three little tug boats, who headed us straight and turned us loose, the same sail down to Sandy Hook, past the mighty goddess enlightening the world, the same landscape a little too bare looking for winter, etc., was passed, as is done in summer; but the same balmy air. But same softly rebut the same balmy air, the same softly reposing summer ocean we did not
meet. From Saturday afternoon until
Monday night the wind shrieked
and howled with the distinctive and
fiendish fury of a winter's blizzard, fanning the white-capped crests of mountainous waves into stinging spray. The billows, maddened by the frenzy of the tempest, lifted our gallant ship upon their stupendous summits and dashed it down into the trough below walk to be sitched up or weaked completely. only to be pitched up or washe only to be pitched up or washed completely over by the next rising wave. The Etruria, large as she is, appeared as compared to these waves like a child's toy. Everything, hatches, doors, port holes, etc., had to be securely fastened, our engines slackened up, keeping only headway sufficient that she would, to some extent, respond to the rudder, for if her speed had been kept up, when we came in contact with the force of the waves, something would of course have to yield to the pressure, vould of course have to yield to the press would of course have to yield to the pressure, and the danger was that we might, in all that tumuluous ocean, find a wave that was stouter than the steel ship. Had that been the case, this letter would never have been written and the record of the company would have been fearfully and frightfully broken. Dangerous as it was to move about inside the ship, it was of course the unfortunate duty of some unlucky sailor to be on watch, the safety of our lives depended on its and it was the duty of their vocation in daylight as well as in the hours of darkness; to face and breast as best they could the dayers of and breast, as best they could, the dangers their position. During these few days a number of these plucky men were knocked down, some with more violence than others, although all precautions possible for their protection was taken, ropes stretched across the watch for them to hold, etc., yet four did not escape without himsy. Two of these unfortunate men. for them to hold, etc., yet four did not escape without injury. Two of these unfortunate men were thrown violently by a wave from the upper deck down into the fore-castle; one of them had both legs broken, the other sustained an ugly injury of the right knee, the leg was cut to the bone and before the docter could be informed and reach him, he almost died from the loss of blood. Two cooks were badly hurt whose injuries, however, were not serious. Two passengers were severely injured one of whom may never entirely recover from the effects of his wound. To give an idea as to the amount of motion we were cuplying? One of the gentlemen who was injured, was lying on the lounge in the music hall, which was filled with reclining passengers; the boat gave a sudden and violent lunge which threw the gentleman about eight feet. He struck against the railing, cut an ugly gash in his head, injured his back and leg. The blow on the head stunned him, and he was thrown from side to side in the pasciet the ball could reach him.

eight feet several times before any of the passengers in the hall could reach him.

The dangers we survived, the hardships we endured, were not fully appreciated until the storm and excitement attending it had all passed away. By Thursuay the passengers who frequent the smoking room had recovered sufficiently from the shock to start up the usual games of poker and other games of chance(?), among which was a game called "Dutch banker." They seemed to think that they had lost a good deal of time, for the betting at Monte Carlo could not be more lively or the stakes much larger. I watched the Dutch banker for an hour one morning, and must have seen thousands of dollars change hands. I say one man win \$330 on the turn of a card. But these men were not blackhearted devils; they possessed generosity and a high appreciation of what the sailors hadsuffered for them on Saturday night. The consulgeneral of the United States to London, Mr. Waller, who was on board, announced to the crowd that it was desired to raise a purse of thirty pounds (\$150) for the banefit of the two sailors who had been so seriously injured, and in a very short while the crowd raised the desired sum. After a beautifully appropriate and feeling address, varied by interlineations or interjections of wit and humor, by Mr. Waller, the crowd wound up the evening and a most eventful voyage by songs, speeches, and other jollifications.

We landed this morning upon terra firms, eight feet several times before any of the pas-sengers in the hall could reach him.

The dangers we survived, the hardships we

My black setter dog has strayed off. He is white in the middle of the breast, and has partially white feet, Answers to the name of "Harry." Bring to 230 Peachtree street and receive liberal reward.

B. H. HILL A nice lot of children's chairs, cane and wood seat, and carpet rockers, cheap for cash. L. M. Ives, 27 Marietta st.

THE GLORY OF MAN STRENGTH VITALITY

THE MENCE OF LIFE KNOW THYSELF. Setentificand Standard Popular Bedical Institu

or Work, Business, the Married or Social Reillan.

Avoid unskilful pretenders. Peaseas the rest work. It contains 30 pages, royal 8vo. Besucht binding, embossed, full gilt. Price, only the brasil, post-puid concealed in plain wrapper. Ilmatty Prospectus Free, if you apply now. The distinguished author, Wm. H. Parker, M. D. relved the GOLD AND JEWELLED MEDAL from the National Medical Association, for the PRIZE ESSAY on MERVOUS and PHYSICAL DEBILITY. Dr. Parker and acompt of Assistant Physicians may be committed on the state of the st dentially, by mail or in person, at the effice of THE PEABODY MEDICAL INSTITUTE. No. 4 Eulfinch St., Hoston, Mass., to whom all orders for books or letters for advice should be directed as above.

dec26-dly sun top col n r m wky

J. R. HARRIS VS. F. ELLA HARRS. LIBER.
J. for divorce. In Fulton Superior Court. March
Term, 1889. It appearing to the court from th
return of the sheriff that the above named defeadant can not be found in Fulton county, and a
further appearing that said defendant F. Ella Harr
does not reside in the state of Georgia, it is usa
motion of Rosser & Carter, plaintiff's attorner
ordered that service be perfected on defendant by
the publication of this order in a public gazette in
said county, as provided by law. This 1st day of
December, 1888.
MARSHALL J. CLARKE Index.

December, 1888, MARSHALL J. CLARKE, Judge Georgia, Fulton County.—Office of the Clerk of the Superior Court. I. C. H. Strong, clerk of the superior court in and for said county, hereby certify that the above and foregoing is a true and correct copy of the order of court in the above suice case. shat the above and court in the above copy of the order of court in the above as appears of record in this office. as appears of record in this office. Given under my hand and official seal, this Decision 1 1888. C. H. STRONG, C. S. C.

Real Estate! REAL ESTATE!

West & Coldsmith WEST & GOLDSMITH.

We invite every person who wishes to sell piece of Real Estate to leave a description of same at our office next week. We are re-arrang ing our list, making all necessary changes, and preparing to send out thousands of circular all over the country on the 1st of January. Come at once to our office, give us your property for sale that it may get the benefit of the new advertising scheme. We expect to past our sales to five hundred thousand dollars in 1889. If you wish to join in the swim, con sult your intere t by dealing with us. We now have customers for various kinds of property

WEST & GOLDSMITH.



NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED gan, architects.
Contractors will make their proposals with and without the Smead system of heating and voutlistion, or with any other well established system.
D. BEATIE, Ch'm'n Building Committee.

PORTIERE CURTAINS 1 lot Turcoman curtains at \$3.50 per pair.

1 lot chenille border curtains \$5 per pair. I lot chenille and

Turcoman curtains \$10

per pair. 200 window shades at 35 cents each. Everything at bargain prices this week.

M Tich & Bros.

Professor Sternberg's \$1,000 organ will be on exhibition at the Estey Organ Co.'s warei joms, corner Marietta and Broad streets, tomorrow only. Call and see it and get a New Year's Calendar. BLANKETS NO COMFORTS At first cost at M. Rich & Bros.

IMPORTANT SALE.

The Pendleton Guano works will be sold the highest bidder at Decatur, Ga., on Tue-day, January Ist, between 1 and 2 o'clock. Sale absolute. Be on hand. sun mon test

A HOME BUILDER. UNION BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION.

tion and One That is Accomlishing Much Good-A Few Points in logard to It.

building and loan associations are ey have proven to be friends to the poor well as to the rich man. Through n a day laborer can save up his m course of a few months be able to get a . Such an institution as this is a bless-

re are several institutions of this charac-n this city, and among them be mentioned in particular nion Building and Loan association. Constitution representative had a short yesterday with its secretary, Mr. J. F.

The Union Building and Loan association six months old. It was organized on he 1st of this year. That its future growth ad presperity bids fair to retain the plendid chas won for it, if not to eclipse that "Who compose your association and what

'e have good men with us," said Mr.

brain and brawn of Atlanta's young and tie business men. Infused with vigoroung manhood, it is able to meet and perplexing difficulties that might arise. rith stubborn obstacles, and overcome ang institution, made up of some of lanta's best young men, who, with keen esight, backed by solid financial resources, able to make their enterprise a feader in

Mr. Henry R. Powers is at the head of the chairman of the real estate committee. se two gentlemen, as financiers and judges ties, are among the best in Atlanta. t securities, are almost amount be surpassed as the board of directors cannot be surpassed as the board of directors cannot be surpassed as the board of the boar peration with the above named gentlemen es the association one of the very best sings ever offered in Atlanta for invest-

"Mr. L. Z. Rosser, attorney for this associa m, is one of the most capable and painstak-reflicials, and no defect in title escapes his Much of the success this institution has

on, is due to the watchfulness and business lity of Colonel Rosser. He is one of Atlanta's lawyers, and the Union Building and an association is in safe hands when he is "Has your association any striking features

l advantages?" "I think so. The association differs matelly in its mode from any other, and in so ing, and in the manner in which it does, aight be truthfully termed a philanthropic inon, inasmuch as it relinquishes the policy of the old line associations in regard to maintaining a standard of stock, which requires a stipulated investment of not less than \$5 in to become a member; and on the cony, places the limit on amount required to rested in order to become a member at a

um of 25 cents per share per week, and om that on up you can invest as high as \$10 week, according to your circumstances. other building and loan associations.' his arrangement the sewing woman, deng on the products of her needle for her faily bread, and struggling to maintain herd possibly others dependent upon her, by a small investment of twenty-five cents per week double her money in a few years, and thus not be obliged to feel that her striyhas been in vain. If you are a man in certain sum each week or month, with a w of finally investing these savings in a ne for yourself and family, place those savgs with the Union Building and Loan asso-tion, buy your lot, build your house, and

realize a better profit on your savings, than to become a member of the Union Building and Loan association and place your earnings with It. These facts are worthy the attention and coneration of those interested in such associa-

thus avoid discouraging delays. If you are a boy or girl, and desire to save a small amount from your weekly or monthly wages, you could not place them in a better savings bank, or

"Who are the officers and directors of the "They are among the leading citizens of Atand are as follows:

"H. M. Beutell, president; John R. Thornton, vice president; J. F. Kempton, seretary; W. F. Manry, treasurer; L. Z. Rosser, attor-

"Board of directors: A.J. West, T.T. Key, J. R. Thornton, J. M. Wilson, Thos. H. Mor-Pan, H. M. Beutell, J. F. Kempton, J. W. Alexander, George Muse, H. R. Powers, G. G.

"When will you issue a new series?" "Very soon, and the association desires to call the attention of the public to what it has e since its organization. Now, for those bring to take stock in this series, I will say— "1. You will have to pay 25 cents on each are of stock upon the issuing of your stock ettificate, in addition to your first week's dues, which will be 25 cents on each share, and 25 cents each share weekly thereafter, Payable every Monday to the secretary, at his office, 11½ East Alabama street.

Jour ability to make the payments. "3. The prospects of the association are, that by the time you have paid in \$100. on each share the profits will be sufficient for you receive \$200 in cash for each share held "4. If you desire to build a home, or build

"2. You can take out any number of shares, from one to forty, thus making your payments from the cents to \$10 per week, as you feel

houses to rent, you can get money enough to build a better house than you can get at a rental of \$12 per month for \$2.10 per week, more or less in proportion.

"5. I would particularly call your attention to the fact that any time stock can be withdrawn from this association after it has been paid on for six months, with interest at the rate of six per cent per annum on all that you have held for six months or more; so that as a savings bank it cannot be surpassed.

"Again I will say that if you are a poor man or woman, boy or girl, and have but a very small income, invest 25 cents per week in this association, and at the end of a few years you will have two hundred dollars in cash; or if or less in proportion.

will have two hundred dollars in cash; or if you have plenty of money, you cannot do better than invest \$10 per week, where it will double itself in a short time."

Mr. J. F. Kempton, the secretary, is a very secient man, and fills the place admirably.

Ever since he has been in Atlanta he has been laying a foundation for a bright business of the First Phys. Ruiding and Longester. Circor. This Union Building and Loan asso-dation is the outcome of his brain, and he de-tres considerable credit for its organization d successful equipment.

THE CONSTITUTION gives his report for the art five months of the association's business:

Art.Awra, Ga., D.cember 22, 1888.—To the steenders of the Union Building and Loan Associa
I desire to lay the following report of the asdation's progress for the first five months of its
leave tefore you for your information and profit,
to call your attention to the fact that there will

see the of stock on the first of January next,

of Atlanta, i

Total

Leaving a p profit of a fra For dues ... For fines... For entran

Making tot

For cancellat or fines rea Balance i

ments progre

nomenal one transacted in we did, for b

CLOAKS, At must s

Rich & Im

Lucy 1 Two cent star

Cheap E

und trip

1889; will also sive, good to 1 Send to Swift of their books o Belv

corner Peachte S. S. S. has cu Send for their ment. SAVANNAH, G n the 21st ins cember 21st at 18th to the 21st

Dr. Cheney when threat

Election for Monday, Janu



SWIFT'S SPE and is the only Scrotula, Blood Blood Poison. Diseases, mailed

Untold Miseries

dentially, by mail or in person, at the office of THE PEARODY MEDICAL INSTITUTE, No. 4 Bullinch St., Boston, Mass., to whom all orders for books or letters for advice should be directed as above. dec26-dly sun top col n r m wky J. R. HARRIS VS. F. ELLA HARR'S. LIBEL.

J. for divorce. In Fulton Superior Court. March
Term, 1889. It appearing to the court from the
return of the sheriff that the above named defendant can not be found in Fulton county, and te
durther appearing that said defendant F. Ella Harris
does not reside in the state of Georgia, it is upon
motion of Rosser & Carter, plaintiff's attorners,
ordered that service be perfected on defendant by
the publication of this order in a public gazette in
said county, as provided by law. This 1st day of
December, 1888. Security, 1888, MARSHALL J. CLARKE, Judge Coorgia. Fulton County.—Office of the Clerk of e Superior Court. I. C. H. Strong, clerk of the perior court in and for said county, hereby certify at the above and forescoing is a true and correct py of the order of court in the above stated case.

THE GLORY OF MAN

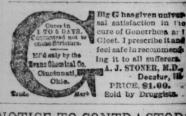
STRENGTH VITALITY

Real Estate!

REAL ESTATE!

WEST & GOLDSMITH.

We invite every person who wishes to sell a piece of Real Estate to leave a description of same at our office next week. We are re-arrang ing our list, making all necessary changes and preparing to send out thousands of circulars Come at once to our office, give us your property for sale that it may get the benefit of new advertising scheme. We expect to push our sales to five hundred thousand dollars in-889. If you wish to join in the swim, consult your intere t by dealing with us. We now have customers for various kinds of property



NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS by the board of education until 12 of oct anuary 23d, 1889, for the erection of the Figh

PORTIERE CURTAINS 1 lot Turcoman curtains at \$3.50 per pair. 1 lot chenille border curtains \$5 per pair.

1 lot chenille and Turcoman curtains \$10 per pair.

200 window shades at 35 cents each. Everything at bargain prices this week.

M. Rich & Bros.

Professor Sternberg's \$1,000 organ will be on exhibition at the Estey Organ Co.'s warerooms, corner Marietta and Broad streets, tomorrow only. Call and see it and get a New Year's Calendar.

BLANKETS NO COMFORTS At first cost at M. Rich & Bros.

IMPORTANT SALE.

the highest bidder at Decatur, Ga., on Tue-day, January 1st, between 1 and 2 o'clock. Sale absolute. Be on hand. sun mon too

A HOME BUILDER. UNION BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION.

Institution and One That is Accom-Much Good-A Few Points in ward to It.

well as to the rich man. Through day laborer can save up his money and course of a few months be able to get a Such an institution as this is a bless-

are several institutions of this characin this city, and among them in this city, and among them be mentioned in particular union Building and Loan association. Constr. now representative had a short to resterday with its secretary, Mr. J. F. approx. and gleand several important facts

The Union Building and Loan association months old. It was organized on six months old. It was organized the lat of this year. That its future growth properity bids fair to retain the plendid the properity bids fair to retain the plendid the properity bids fair to retain the plendid the properity bids of existing the properity of t won for it, if not to eclipse that is a foregone conclusion."

ompose your association and what your officers?" "We have good men with us," said Mr.

association is composed of rain and brawn of Atlanta's young and etic business men. Infused with vigorang manhood, it is able to meet and with stubborn obstacles, and overcome perplexing difficulties that might arise. sa young institution, made up of some of ta's best young men, who, with keen ight, backed by solid financial resources, sable to make their enterprise a feader in

"Mr. Henry R. Powers is at the head of the fnancial committe, while Colonel A. J. West chairman of the real estate committee. se two gentlemen, as financiers and judges ot securities, are among the best in Atlanta.

The board of directors cannot be surpassed as anterprising and careful business men, and its corperation with the above named gentlemen tes the association one of the very best ings ever offered in Atlanta for invest-

one of the most capable and painstakcials, and no defect in title escapes his

on, is due to the watchfulness and business allity of Colonel Rosser. He is one of Atlanta's awyers, and the Union Building and association is in safe hands when he is

"Has your association any striking features

and special advantages?"
"I think so. The association differs matein its mode from any other, and in so and in the manner in which it does, might be truthfully termed a philanthropic institution, inasmuch as it relinquishes the policy of the old line associations in regard to mainng a standard of stock, which requires a ed investment of not less than \$5 in pary, places the limit on amount required to binvested in order to become sted in order to become a member at a num of 25 cents per share per week, and a that on up you can invest as high as \$10 cek, according to your circumstances. "This I think is a great improvement over the other building and loan associations."

ng on the products of her needle for he bread, and struggling to maintain her-and possibly others dependent upon her, by a small investment of twenty-five cents ek double her money in a few years, thus not be obliged to feel that her striv has been in vain. If you are a man in derate circumstances, endeavoring to save of finally investing these savings in a e for yourself and family, place those savwith the Union Building and Loan asso-ion, buy your lot, build your house, and

tus avoid discouraging delays. If you are a top or girl, and desire to save a small amount from your weekly or monthly wages, you could from your weekly or monthly wages, you could not place them in a better savings bank, or our savings, than to e a member of the Union Building and ssociation and place your earnings with e facts are worthy the attention and conideration of those interested in such associa-

"Who are the officers and directors of the

"They are among the leading citizens of At-that and are as follows:

"H. M. Beutell, president; John R. Thorn-ton, vice president; J. F. Kempton, seretary; W.F. Manry, treasurer; L. Z. Rosser, attor-

"Board of directors: A.J. West, T.T. Key, J.R. Thornton, J. M. Wilson, Thes. H. Mor-

"When will you issue a new series?"
"Very soon, and the association desires to all the attention of the public to what it has since its organization. Now, for those ring to take stock in this series, I will say— "1. You will have to pay 25 cents on each thare of stock upon the issuing of your stock ficate, in addition to your first week's, which will be 25 cents on each share, and 25 cents each share weekly thereafter, payable every Monday to the secretary, at his office, 11½ East Alabama street.

*2. You can take out any number of shares, from one to forty, thus making your payments from 25 cents to \$10 per week, as you feel

four ability to make the payments.

"3. The prospects of the association are, that by the time you have paid in \$100 on cach share the profits will be sufficient for you to receive \$200 in cash for each share held eceive \$200 in cash for each share held

"4. If you desire to build a home, or build bouses to rent, you can get money enough to boild a better house than you can get at a renlal of \$12 per month for \$2.10 per week,

"A. I would particularly call your attenadrawn from this association after it has a paid on for six months, with interest at the rate of six per cent per annum on all that you have held for six months or more; so that a savings bank it cannot be surpassed. "Again I will say that if you are a poor man

roman, boy or girl, and have but a very ll income, invest 25 cents per week in this sociation, and at the end of a few years you will have two hundred dollars in cash; or if rea have plenty of money, you cannot do better than invest \$10 per week, where it will double Itself in a short time."

Mr. J. F. Kempton, the secretary, is a very ent man, and fills the place admirably. areer. This Union Building and Loan asserter. This Union Building and Loan assertion is the outcome of his brain, and he details eredit for its organization a foundation for a bright business.
This Union Building and Loan asso-

THE CONSTITUTION gives his report for the The Constitution gives his report for the stat five months of the association's business:

Ananya, Ga., December 22, 1888.—To the steckders of the Union Building and Loan Associain I desire to lay the following report of the ascation's progress for the first five months of its
tence before you for your information and profit.

It call your attention to the fact that there will
see issue of stock on the first of January next,

known as the second series. It will be to your personal interest to secure as many new stockholders as possible, and if each stockholder will make a determined effort to have five of his friends take as much stock as they can conveniently pay on, this new series will not only be a great success in itself, but will greatly assist the present series, which is now making better progress than any other organisation of the kind in the city.

We have, so far, enabled our stockholders to build, buy and release from troublesome mortgages fifteen homes, which is a great benefit to the people of Athana, both individually and collectively.

Our books show the following figures, which cannot fall to be of interest and satisfaction to us all:

Loans secured by real estate, stocks, . 913,514 82 LIABILITIES. 1,643 shares of stock paid up for 22 weeks \$ 9,036 50 . \$ 4,478 82

This, divided among the 1,613 shares, gives a profit of a fraction over \$2.72 to each share.

THE RECEIPTS HAVE BEEN— F: entrance and transfer fees..... Making total receipts....

544 25 \$1,964 82

Hoping to receive the support and assistance of each stockholder, I, beg to remain, respectfully,
J. F. KEMPTON,

A WONDERFUL TALE

Told By a Business Firm of This City. Christmas with its enjoyment, hurry and strife has passed into history. It has been a phethe south has there been a such a retail business transacted in one day as we had on December 24th. Commencing as early as 5 o'clock a. m., when most of the city were asleep, we were preparing for the rush that we knew was coming, and it is good that we did, for by 8 o'clock, from the bustle of a general selection of turkeys for those whose names were fortunately enrolled, until 110 clock p. m., our store was one constant stream of living humanity, bent upon securing the needed Santa Claus supply to the more substantial ham, eggs and such like. At halfpast nine o'clock we balanced cash with our young lady cashier. The cash drawer was one solid mass of silver, bills, fives, tens, twenties, and after each salesman's checks were added, and a grand total struck, we found the enormous sum of one day's

cash sales in a retail grocery store to be——.

Wonderful, no such business was ever done bethat it will be a long time before another such achievement is accomplished. We draw the crowd. Now to business, 1889 is upon us. January 1st will soon be here. You are requested by your goodly wife, or husband, to get a fine, fat turkey, dry, dressed. Over three hundred customers who got fancy turkeys at our store on Christmas can tes ify how well all of them were selected. We will have more of the same kind on Monday. Every person reading this advertisement that wants the best goods, that wants to be well pleased, that wants to save \$100 to \$200 this year, should make up their mind right now that on the 1st of January, 1889, that they will enroll their name as a customer. If you do, you will be well pleased, and by the end of the year will have saved enough to present all the the year with nave savet enough to present at the family, those who were forgotten this year, with a handsome Christmas present. Thanking the generous public, all the people of Atlanta, for their liberal patronage for the year about to close, we wish for you all a happy New Year. Hoyt Thorn.

CLOAKS, CLOAKS, CLOAKS

At half price. We must sell them all. M. Rich & Bros.

Important to housekeepers. From this date I will sell fish from my market on West Wall street, ready prepared for the frying pan or oven, and at prices that will please all. Leave your orders. H. F. Emery.

Lucy Hinton the Leader.

Lucy Hinton tobacco, manufactured by T. C. Williams & Co., Richmond, Va., is finest and best chew sold. Beware of imitations. Two cent stamps for salebusiness at Constitutionalice.

Dr. J. C. Johnson has removed his office from 24\fo222 eachtreet to 30\fo22 Marietta. Telephone No. 410 3t

Cheap Excursions for the Holidays. Cheap Excursions for the Holldays.

The old East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia rallway will give its patrons a Christmas present this year in the shape of reduced rates during the holidays. Round trip tickets will be sold between all points on its lines and to all principal points east of the Mississippi and south of the Ohio and Potomac rivers, and at one and one-third fare for the round trip. Tickets will be sold December 21st to 25th inclusive, good to return until January 3rd, 1889; will also be sold December 29th to 31st inclusive, good to return until January 5th, 1889. Send to Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga., for copy of their books on Blood and Skin Diseases; mailed

Belvidere Oysters 25 cents per quart.

corner Peachtee and Marie tta. Telephone 172.

8. S. S. has cured thousands of cases of skin cancer Send for their books of testimonials and treat-

Central Railre ad and Banking Company or Georgia. SAVANNAH, GA., December 5th, 1888.—A dividend f four dollars per share has been declared, payable n the 21st inst. Stockholders meeting will be held on Friday, De-

Siochholders meeting will be held on Friday, December 21st at 14 °Colock. Stockholders and thei
families will be passed free to the meeting from the
18th to the 23st, inclusive, and return free from the
21st to the 23st, inclusive,
Election for directors will be held in Savannah
Monday, January 7th, 1889. Stockholders and their
families will be passed free to the election, from the
4th to the 7th, inclusive, and be returned free from
the 7th to the 10th, inclusive,
wedfright thus. T. M. CUNNINGHAM, Cashier.

Dr. Cheney's CropRueme Ais the greatestan best croup preventive in the world. It has no equal, Often a few drops have given relief to my own child when threatened with a severe case of croup REV. J. F. EDENS, Covington, Ga.



Nine years ago Scrofula attacked two of my children, and they were badly afflicted with tha disease, which resisted the treatment of my family physician. I was persuaded to use Swift's Specific by seeing an account of cures in my county paper. The improvement was apparent from the first few doses, and in a short time my children were cured, and are still sound and well.

JOHN WILLIAMS, Lexington, ya.

SWIPT'S SPECIFIC is entirely a vegetable remedy-and is the only medicine which permanently cures Scrotula, Blood liumors, Cancers and Contagious Blood Poison. Send for book on Blood and Skin Diseases, mailed free.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO.

Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga.

JEWELER, 55 WHITEHALL ST. Reliable Goods, Fair Dealing. Bottom Prices.

Boston chips, buttercups, caramels and chocolates made twice each day at Nunnally's. 36 Whitehall.

OYSTERS!

Great reduction in prices. In order that they may come within the reach of every one, our prices will be as follows:

Savannahs - 25c. per quart. Selects - 35c. " Plants - - - 45c. " "

E.F. DONEHOO & CO No. 9, East Alabama street

AMUSEMENTS.

HOUSE

MR. AUGUSTIN DALY'S "A NIGHT OFF.

A Comedy that has always pleased the people.

A Cast such as has never been seen bere Crowded houses—A company of Comedy Stars—An evening of fun—Produced in the same elegant manner as at Daly's theater, New York City.

Usual Prices. Reserved seats at Miller's.

Dec 27 29 30 31 jan 3 One Night Only, Wednesday Evening, Jan. 2. Engagement of the greatest of all cornedians,

Mr. J. K. Emmet,

PegWoffington

The Company brings all the Scenery, Costumes Properties and Furniture used in Jocelyn. No increase of prices. Reserved seats at Miller's. Friday and Saturday, Saturday Matinee at 2. The management takes great pleasure in announing the engagement of the distinguished actress.

MISS JANE COOMBS

BLEAK HOUSE!

following

SPECIAL PREMIUMS,

THURSDAY EVENING the most popular young lady in the audience will be presented with a handsome 9lass shade of varieties, valued at \$20.

FRIDAY EVENING the homeliest gentleman in the audience will be presented with a large Turkish smoking pive, valued at \$12.

The above premiums to be decided by a committee composed of several ladies and gen-tlemen present on the above evenings. BABY CONTEST.

Drift 1 OUNTES1.

Lecided by vote of the audience during the entire week, commencing Monday afternoon, December 31st, and ending Saturday afternoon, January 5th, at 4 p. m. Two exhibitions daily—Afternoons 2:30 to 5. m. Evenings 7:30 to 9:30.

MODUS OPERANDI. Each person, on entering the exhibition we be furnished with a card on which to write the name, in his or her estimation, of the handsomest baby in this city under four years of age. The votes will be counted every evening and the result announced on a bulletin. Voting continues all the week, and at 4 o'clock precisely the polls will close, votes counted and the prize awarded—a magnificent case of glass work valued at \$75.

Admission 15c. Each visitor receives a glass present. Remembe

FINE INVESTMENT.

The Pendleton Guano works, one of the complete t establishments in the south for manufacturing acid phosphates and guanes, will be sold to the highest bidder at Decatur. Ga., on Tuesday, January 1st, between 1 and

MY FALL AND WINTER

FOR MEN, BOYS and CHILDREN

Is complete in all Departm'ts LARGE STOCK!

NOBBY STYLES! LOW PRICES

GEORGE MUSE, 38 Whitehall Street.

N. B.—Suits made to order.

THE FIRM OF

Will be DISSOLVED on December 31st. by mutual consent. The stock on hand, which as yet is quite large and consisting of some very choice goods, must be sold without regard to cost. This is a splendid opportunity. Those indebted to the firm are earnestly requested to call and settle their accounts, as we must close the books this week.

A. & S. ROSENFELD.

Interior Finish, Stove Fronts, Counters and Shelving, Office Fixtures, Brackets, Mouldings, Scroll and Turned Work, Window and Door

Frames, Verandah Posts, Etc. FULTON LUMBER AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY

MILL CORNER MITCHELL AND MANGUM

Corner Hunter St. and C, R, R.

We have just received a new lot of the celebrated

"ATLANTA" WATCHES!

This is the simplest and best cheap Watch on the market—is stem wind in a solid nickle case. Every one warranted to be a perfect time-piece.

PRICE ONLY \$4,00!

A. L. DELKIN & CO.,

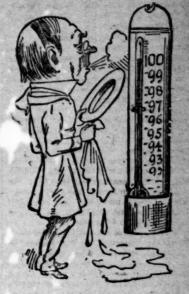
93 Whitehall St.

FINE WINES

WHICKIES FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

B. & B., 46 and 48 Marietta stree ...

Telephone 378.



Bargains we are offering this Week.

The condition confronting you today is the immediate need of warmer cloths.

Starting at the skin we offer the largest and most varied stock of Gents' Underwear in the city at \$1.25 to \$5.00 per

An old suit is as warm as a new, but if you want a new one we've any quantity of Men's Good Suits from \$9 to \$18, and Children's and Boys' Good Suits \$2 to \$10.

Heard of those 600 Overcoats we marked down yesterday? Other men read of them and got them. There is not such another stock of Over Coats for Men and Boys' in

IAS. A. ANDERSON & CO., 41 Whitehall street.

SAM'L W. GOODE & CO.'S

Real Estate Bargains

TALLULAH—The beautiful vacant and improved property at this famous resort, in lots to suit purchasers
RAWSON ST.—Nice six room cottage, with stables, etc., on large lot, 53x199 feet, now reuting to good tenant for \$25 monthly. Price \$3,000, one-half cash, balance 12 months, 8 per cent.
WEST END—Large 7 room residence on Gordon street and car line, corner lot, 79x25 feet; high an el, with paved walk, etc. Price \$3,000; \$400 c.s., balanc in monthly installments of \$5. with 8 per cent. interest.
EDGEWOOD AVENUE—Lot 50x108 feet, cast side of Bell street. Price \$1,650.
WINDSOR ST.—A beautiful 6 room cottage, with outhouses, etc. on high, level lot, 50x150; paved street, etc; only \$3,000, on easy terms.
JACKSON ST.—10 room house, new and splendidly built; lot;51x162 feet; all modern conveniences; gaz, water, baths, etc. Price \$7,500, on easy terms.
Staeres of most beautiful grove near Westview cemetery, 3 miles from Kimball house, ou Green's Ferry road. Pr c. \$2,000; casy terms.
ORME ST., NEAR NORTH AVENUE—49x97 feet at a a argain.

ORME ST., NEAR NORTH AVENUE—49x97 feet at a ragain.

WHIT THALL ST. property at a great bargain.

3 PEACHTYPEE STOKES on lot 110 feet front, directly naront of First M. E. church, for sale no v. and must be sald quickly.

PEACLITREE STORE, corner lot, 2 story, brick.

HOUSTON ST.—8 room 2 story residence: water, gas, lot 64x210 feet, one block and a half from First M. E. church; belgian block pavement, brick addewalks: picasant neighborhood; easy terms: only 85,50u.

PEACHTREE LOT. 147x390 feet, on car line, east front, high, level; easy terms.

CALHOUN ST.—6 room cottage, water, gas, lot 50x100 feet, on liberal payments, \$2,750. This is a very choice central cottage, in a good home locality.

a very choice central cottage, in a good home locality.
WINDSOR ST.—10 rooms, new, water, gas, lot 90x170 feet; pleasant walk from business; 3 blocks from Whitehall car line; good neighborhood; only 84,500.
HOOD ST.—5 room cottage, large lot, 50x200 feet to 10 foot alley in rear; good water, gas, all conveniences, outhouses, etc.; only 5 minutes walk from earline, best of neighborhoods; price 33,000.
MERRITT'S AVENUE—5 room cottage on this beautiful avenue, only 10 minutes walk from Peachtree and car line; lot high and level, 50x 200 feet, with side alley; price 3,000, on easy terms.

200 feet, with side alley; price \$5,300, on easy terms.

CALHOUN ST.—9 room 2 story cottage on corner, one block from Decatur street; all modern improvements; water, gas, etc.: very desirable for boarding bouse; neighborhood good; price \$3,500; a great bargain.

2,750 for 6 room cottage, with water and gas, on a corner lot, only 4 blocks from Kimball house; renting for \$25 per month to first-class tenant. WINDSOR ST.—A beautiful cottage of 6 rooms, with water and gas and all modern conveniences, on paved street in best of neighborhoods; a little gem, neat and new; nice, level lot, 50x 200; price only \$4,000, if taken this month.

Whiteball street store property for sale; close in; on easy terms.

W.ST END—Choice vacant and improved property on Gordon and other streets.

EAST FAIR ST.—6 room cottage and two small houses on corner lot, two doors from Fair street school; nice, level lot, 50x 130 feet; price \$2,500.

SMITH ST.—Near Whitehall, 8 room, 2 story cottage on beautiful level iot, paved street; price \$4,000; easy terms.

on beau this level lot, parted safety, casy terms. \$2,100 for new central cottages renting for \$20

monthly.

We have a good demand for renting property all over the city, so bring in your houses and we can supply tonants.

NEW 2-STORY, 7-ROOM, NEATLY FURNISHED Formwalt street residence one block from Pryor street dummy, at a great bargain.

VERY CE TRAL, VERY CHOICE, VERY CHEAP first-class 2-story, 8-room brick residence with every modern convenience, which must be seen to be appreciated. Will sell it now, or might rent to an approved tenant. It is for sale. Come to see us if you really wish a first-class central home.

home.

FOR SALE OI: RENT FOR 1889.—A good Oglethope county, Ga., larm of 800 acres, known as "Pine Bluft"—about 400 acres cultivated, 100 acres of whice is bottom land well ditched. Dwelling and all necessary improvements on the place, and plenty of labor, consisting of long-tried negro families. Immediate offers to buy or rens solicited, and rare inducements offered in price. IF YOU WISH YOUR PROPERTY RENTED SOLD

or exchanged, place it on our list an t get the benefit of constant advertising and of the many customers to our office continually, WE CONDUCT AU TION SALES, and N. K. Fow-ley is our suctioner. We attend recognition ler is our auctioneer. We attend persona all business of this kind. Let us serve you.

MEETINGS.

Stockholders' meeting of the Brosius Motor Sew-ng Machine company will be held at office of G. .. Howell, 12% East Alabama street, on Tuesday, T. J. JAMES, President, W. J. ZACHRY, Sec'y Tr Atlanta, Ga., December 28, 1888.

The Traders' Bank of Atlanta

BEATS A DOUGHERTY & CO.,

The Disorganizers of High Prices,

Are using the Hatchet, or to more fully express it, they have thrown away the Hatchet and bought the Biggest Broad-Ax in the land, or at least you will think so if you will come in and see how we are CUTTING PRICES. No little hacking of profits, but a clean cut-off at the ground. This means profits, discounts and all. We feel that any purchaser of

We are sorry to break up time-honored custom or keep ar body awake at nights, but motto is to carry nothing over, VOL. XXI.

BATES'S CERTIFICATE.

A TENNESSEE AN'S CREDENTIALS TO CONGRESS,

WHICH WILL BE A MATTER OF DISPUTE

The Smalls-Elliott Case to Be Called Up This Week-Preparations For the Inauguration-Other Washington Gossip.

WASHINGTON, December 30.—[Special.]—
The extra session become has received a fresh inflation from the serious illness of one republican member elect, and the story current at the capitol is that in the disputed Tennessee case. Bates, democrat, is already in possession of a certificate. It is said that immediately after the first returns reached Governor Taylor, the secretary of the state of Tennessee made out a certificate of election for Bates, democrat, signed it land affixed the seal of the state to it; that the same day the secretary of state presented it to Governor Taylor for some reason, concluded that Evans, republican, was entitled to the certificate and called on the secretary of the state to cancel the certificate.

entitled to the certificate and called on the secretary of the state to cancel the certificate made out in favor of Bates; that the secretary of state, either declined to surrender it or said it was mislaid, and at cuce communicated with Bates, who called and took the certificate and favoring lead rescaling for its contraction.

with Bates, who called and took the certificate and fearing legal proceeding for it surrender sent it out of the state. It is said at the capitel that Bates forwarded the certificate in a sealed package to Washington—some say to the care of the clerk of the house—the package not to be opened until further directions.

Some time since these statements were forwarded to Governer Taylor with a request to deny or affirn them for publication, but the governor has failed to reply so far. Even if it be true, that Bates has the certificate the house in all probability will stand about 165 republicans and 160 democrats.

Judge Orisp has given notice that he will call'upithe Smalls-Elliott contested election case during the latter part of the present week. This is the case from the Beaulort district of South Carolina. The committee reported dur-

South Carolina. The committee reported during the last session that Elliott was legally cleeted and entitled to his seat, but there was

member of the committee, that Smalls, who is a negro, was elected and entitled to the seat

a minority report signed by every republi

The Winter Stock must go regardless of value, St. in if you want to start the NEV YEAR HAPPY.

Goods, Shoes, Cloaks, Hosiery, Notions,

Will do themselves a very great injustice if they fail to come to "OUR CLEAN SWEEP SALE." You cannot put the ocean in a tea cup, neither can we give you any idea of the "BIG CUT" in price we are making for this, "Our Clean Sweep Sale." Come and see.

bought some of the biggest bargains in dres goods ever you heard of. They will be thrown

worth \$1.00.

T big lot of Alma Sergess, 46 inches wide, theap at \$1.50, cut to \$0c.

\$2.00 plushes cut to \$1.25.

\$3.00 V elvets cut to \$1.87\frac{1}{2}.

Our silk wrap Henriettas are all in the winter weight and they are cut to \(\frac{1}{2} \) in price.

We have some choice things in Striped Plaid, Brocade, Moire and Antique Silks, Velvets and Plushes that are worth from \$3.20 to \$7.00 per yard. They will be sold at \$1, \$50 and \$2. This is a rare chance. If you need anything of the kind you will do well to come quick. Our big cut in Faille Silks will tickle Handsome line of table sets very cheap.

Linen table scarf tidies; doylies, napkins you all over.

\$2.00 Faille Silk for \$1.25. \$2.50 Faille Silk for \$1.07. \$1.75 Faille Silk for \$1.12\frac{1}{2}. \$1.50 Faille Silk for 07c.

We will this week open several cases of new

WISCELLANEOUS. Year's Gifts. FREEMAN &

44 Marietta St.

CRANKSHAW, Jewelers.

· Christmas has come and gone but people will still continue to buy watches and jewelry. Until the 1st of innary we will make special prices on many articles now in stock, and if you are contemplating the purchase of anything in our line, we cordially invite you to give

J. R. WATTS & CO. JEWELERS and OPTICIANS, OPPOSITE THE OPERA HOUSE.

Weather Report.

INDICATIONS:

Observer's Office, Signal Service, U.S.A.

All observations taken at the same moment o Observations taken at 8 p. m., Seventy-fifth Me

STATIONS. the Blind.

lir. A. K. Hawkes:

Dear Sir—I take great pleasure in saying that your spectacles and patent spring eye glasses excel anything I have yet been able to procure, enabling me to read the fluest print with ease and comfort.

These celebrated lenses fitted to all eyes in gold, silver, steel and nickel frames at Hawkes's wholesele and retail optical depot, 19 Decaure street, under Kimball house.

J. W. CRONK. Private Signal Corps U. S. Army.

Note Barometer reduced to sea level.

The "T" indicates the precipitation inapprecia

We will sell you shoes cheaper If you have got only \$20 to pay for a \$50 than anybody. Come to see us for

All ladies are interested in this department, and the greatest feature is we have used the "ax"unmercifully. A few prices will be given to show you where to shop.

Our No. 1 regatta Black Gros Grain Silk is a \$2.50 goods. Will be sold for 60 days at \$1.60.
Black and colored Plushes at 50c, worth \$1. yard wide exquisite Henriettas cut to 65c; worth \$1.00.

I big lot of Alma Sergess, 46 inches wide heap at \$1.50, cut to 80c.
\$2.00 plushes cut to \$1.97.
\$3.00 Velvets

so they will be cut down into the

"Clean Sweep Sale."

This department has been such a success this

this department is not necessary, but "Our Big Ax" was right into this department before we knew it,

TURNER IN JAIL.

He is Charged With Robbing a Freight

Car. Yesterday, before Justice Landrum, George

Turner was tried on a charge of breaking into and robbing a freight car.

The principal witness against him is Smith, the white man who was jailed a few days ago on the same charge.

On the stand Smith testified that on the night in question a car from the Fast Tanner.

On the stand Smith testined that on the night in question a car from the East Tennessee yards, billed from Chariesten, S. C., to Montgomery, Ala., was sent down to the oil mills by mistake, along with a number of cars consigned to the mills.

Smith was employed about the yards, under the superiatendent, as a sort of watchman. He saws that the picked up his lattern and

it broken open. He entered the car and looked around and discovered that coffee, tobacco, soap and other things made up the load, and packages were broken open as though somebody had been robbing it.

ody had been rebbing it.

He got out and walked off, but shortly reurned and found George Turner there
aking goods from the car. He
ailed Turner, who reached down as
f to get something to strike him with, and
inith remarked:

"Hold on, if you are getting goods. I guess
want some, too."

Want some, too."
He says that he did this to keep Turner

from hurting him. They entered into conversation and Smith asked Turner how much he had taken, and Turner said, among other things, he had a sack of coffee.

Smith their remarked that if he had that much it was enough for both of them, and Turner then showed Smith where he had secreted a number of things about his howe.

eted a number of things about his house, uring off several pickets to get them through

on investigation, the detectives who he investigation, the case, found the case, found the control of the case, found the case of the case

evidence so very strong against Turner, he re-quired a bond of \$250 for his appearance, and, in default thereof, had Turner placed in jail.

We call attention to the advertisement in

works, Tuesday next at Decatur, Ga. This

valuable property is likely to be sold at a great bargain. Capitalists and investors are invited

to the importance of being present. Sale to

take place between the hours of 1 and 2 o'clock

PERSONAL.

M. M. MAUCK, wall paper and paint deale

PAPER hauger, house and sign painter. C. J. DANIEL, wall paper, window shades and room moulding, 42 Marietta street. Telephone

DR. W. H. LEYDEN, skin diseases a special-

BRUCE & MORGAN, architects, have removed

DR. STAINBACK WILSON, Traders bank, over

THE Grant Louse, under the able manage-

ment of Mrs. Archer, is having a successful run just now. This house is located in the heart of the city, convenient to the public, and is an admirable place

at which to board. Business men who find no time to go home for dinner, will find a good dinner at the Grant.

One From the Superintendent Institute for

the Blind.

Full Dress Suits

For New Year. Call at Eiseman Bros., 17 and 19 Whitehall street.

ty, room 11, 481/4 Marietta street.

sun mon

other column-sale of the Pendleton guano

wrap, just come and get it.

If you have got \$16 and want a \$35 plush

wrap, come to see us.

If you have got \$2 and want a \$4 wrap, oome to see us.

If you have got \$11 and want a \$27 ragand, come to see us.

If you have got \$1 and want a \$1.50 jersey, We are going to make this department "hum" for a few days until they are all sold.

SHIRTS

White shirts, colored shirts, flannel shirts, undershirts, overshirts, red shirts, gray shirts and night-shirts. You may say that we have got shirts on our mind. Well, to say the least, we have got them on our counters, and we are going to have them on you if prices will do

going to have them on you in processing good.

Big lot ladies' and gents' undershirts at 50c, worth \$1.

Ladies' \$1 ribbed shirts for 50c.
Gents' 50c undershirts, 25c.

Ladies and gents' all wool shirts at \$1, \$1.25 and \$1.50, cheap at double the money.

Gents' white shirts so cheap that all can have now shirts.

Come to See Us for Shoes.

The "ax" made some immense "cuts" in this

stock: 54 inch ladies cloth, worth 90c, cut to inen table sear tidles, doylies, napkins, inen table sear tidles, doylies, napkins, cut to such prices as you never saw.

ITAPS, Cloaks, Etc.

Ladies' cloth, worth \$1.15, cut to 65c.
Ladies' cloth, worth \$1.50, cut to 75c.
Ladies' cloth, worth \$1.50, cut to 90c.
These are beautiful goods—five yards makes a dress. Sacqueing worth 50c and 60c, cut to 35c. Sacqueing worth 40c and 50c, cut to 35c. 1½ yards wide.

Ladies' cloth, worth \$1.50, cut to 00c.
These are beautiful goods—five yards makes a dress. Sacqueing worth 40c and 50c, cut to 25c.
Eiderdown fiannels down to one-half price.
Ladies' cloth, worth 80c, cut to 35c, 1½ yards wide.

Ladies' cloth, worth \$1.50, cut to 65c.
Ladies' cloth, worth \$1.50, cut to 50c.
These are beautiful goods—five yards makes a dress. Sacqueing worth 50c and 60c, cut to 35c. Sacqueing worth 50c and 50c, cut to 35c. 1½ yards wide.

Ladies' cloth, worth \$1.50, cut to 50c.
These are beautiful goods—five yards makes a dress. Sacqueing worth 50c and 60c, cut to 35c. Sacqueing worth 50c and 60c, cut to 35c. 1½ yards wide.

Ladies' cloth, worth \$1.50, cut to 50c.
Ladies' cloth, worth \$1.50, cut to 50c.
These are beautiful goods—five yards makes a dress. Sacqueing worth 50c and 60c, cut to 35c. Sacqueing worth 50c and 60c, cut to 35c. 1½ yards wide.

Ladies' cloth, worth \$1.50, cut to 65c.
Ladies' cloth, worth \$1.50, cut to 50c.
These are beautiful goods—five yards makes a dress. Sacqueing worth 50c and 60c, cut to 35c. 1½ yards wide.

Ladies' cloth, worth \$1.50, cut to 50c.
These are beautiful goods—five yards makes a dress. Sacqueing worth 50c and 60c, cut to 35c. 1½ yards wide.

Ladies' cloth, worth \$1.50, cut to 65c.
Ladies' cloth,

We are offering some choice goods in this department.

Nice jeans at 15c, 20c, 25c.
Scotch tweeds at 35c, worth 60c.
Imported eashmeres at \$1.50 worth \$2.25.
If you need a pair of pants buy the goods of
us. and have them made, and save 40 per cent.
We have a few of those French pants patterns left worth \$12, they are cut to \$7.50. We sell shoes cheaper than any

We have about 600 pairs of Blankets that we have made up our mind on, and that is to let some other people own them. So prices will be made to move them.

10-4 fleecy white blankets at \$1, worth \$2.

10-4 gray wool blanket worth \$3.80, cut to \$2. 104 gray wool blanket worth \$3.80, cut to \$2. Handsome comfort worth \$90, cut to 50c. 10-4 white saxony blanket, worth \$3.50, cut to \$2. 11-4 white lambs wool blanket for \$5, worth \$8. 11-4 California blanket at \$8, worth \$12. 12-4 California blanket at \$10, worth \$16. \$2 comforts for \$1, \$3 comforts for \$1.35, \$4 comforts for \$2.25. See our SHOES.

Remember these are not secondclass goods, but are nice clean goods that will do credit to anyone who owns them. If you will come to see us we will show you who to buy goods of, for we will sell you more

HOSIERY!

Ladies are always ready to hear of hosiery theap. 10c for nice ribbed hose, 15c for a seautiful hose, extra long; 20c for a 35c hose; beautital nose, extra long; 20c for a 50c nose; 35c, 40c, and 50c, hose cut to 25c; 60c and 75c hose cut to 35c and 40c. One lot of silk hose cheap. We are the owners of a big lot of fancy hose, worth \$1 to \$3, these goods will be put out at 50c.

MISCELLANEOUS. French pattern Satteens at 7½c, worth 12½c Cleghorn Ginghams at 10c, worth 18c.

Handshme Stock Calicoes Cheap. We will receive this week twelve or fifteen cases of bleached domestic that will be sold at interesting prices. We bought them very cheap and will let you have them the same way. Cotton flannels at 5c, 8c, 10c and 12½c, that formerly sold for nearly twice the money. Nice, check Ginghams 5c. Don't forget that we are

CLOSING OUT

One "job" lot of Gloves at 10c, worth anywhere from 50c to \$1.25. Jersey gloves at 25c, 30c, 40c, and 50c, would be cheap at one-third more money. \$1 embroidered kid gloves at 50c. \$1.25 kid gloves 75c. \$1.50 kid gloves at 50c. \$1.25 kid gloves 75c. \$1.50 kid glove for \$1. Opera glove in all lengths, mittens and bootees for the babies.

CORSETS!

We keep all the leading brands, and are selling them at cut prices to fit anyone. Our sales in this department alone would make a good business. We will offer some extra bargains in corsets this week. Don't buy corsets until you see our stock and hear our prices.

Nice tooth brush 10c, tape measure 5, 18 dozen buttons 5c, 6 spools embroidery slik to 8 papers hair pins 5c, 6 spools embroidery slik to 8 papers hair pins 5c, slik classic, cheap to 90 miles Morocco poeket-books worth 35c to \$1 a piece. You can take choice of let for like Lovely tinsel Rouching. Toboggans, fascinater, hords and caps at your own price to close out. Shawls cheap. 25c worth of good pins for 5c. 60c worth of good pins for 15c. Big variety of hair ornaments, jewelry, etc. Ladies' and gent's collars at 10c; ladies' cuffs 16c, gent's cuffs 15c. Gentlemen's suspenders at 10c, ladies' cuffs 16c, entire for the clity. Our stock of slik hand kerchiefs and mufflers have been so reduced in price that you will be able to wear silk in the place of linen, they commence at 15c.

All of our ladies' and gentlemen's handler chiefs will be sold very cheap to close out the remaining stock to make room for a new stock. We have have some novelties in We have have some novelties in

Ladies' Neckwear.

hat will be offered this week at very low

WE WISH YOU A HAPPY NEW YEAR

39 and 41 Peachtree St.

TO CLOSE.

And at once. All odds and ends, short lengths, remnants, etc. In taking stock we have thrown out thousands of dollars worth of good goods in odds and ends that will be closed at once if you will price them. Chamberlin, Johnson & Co.

Ladies' Wraps Must Go.

We have just finished taking stock and find that we have left a clean first-class stock of ladies' wraps. Now we are determined to let them go at prices regardless of cost or intrinsic value. For a plush, wool or silk wrap see and price these goods. Prices are no object. Chamberlin, Johnson & Co.

SOUTH.		NORTH.
Passing'r No. 1.	STATIONS.	Pass'ng' No 2.
9 00 a m 9 12 a m 9 12 a m 9 27 a m 9 52 a m 10 14 a m 11 00 51 a m 11 10 51 a m 11 10 50 a m 11 57 a m 11 57 a m 12 15 p m 14 12 55 p m 14 11 15 p m 11 12 55 p m 14 11 15 p m 11 11 15 p m 11 11 15 p m 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 1	v. Chattanooca Ar East End Rossville Mission Ridge Crawfish Spring Rock Spring Rock Spring LaFayette Chattooga Creek Martindale Trion Sunimerville Raccoo i Mills Clarke Canap Lavender R & D Jonction Rome Rome Ly Rome East Fome Silver Creek	2 40 pm 2 28 pm 2 13 pm 1 43 pm 1 26 pm 1 26 pm 1 26 pm 1 26 pm 1 2 49 am 12 38 pm 12 31 pm 11 33 am 11 43 am 11 23 am 11 05 am 10 40 am
2 20 p m 2 48 p m	Sum nit Cedartown Dug Down Buchanan	9 58 a n 9 30 a n 9 02 a n
3 22 p m		

Boarding School For Boys,

Near Louisville, Ky., Next session begins Sept 19th. Address E. L. McCleiland, Head Master, or Rt. Rev. T. U. Dudley, D. D., Box 87, Louisville, Ky. sat 20.

ood location for a strictly first classes or one half of a large room.

Address RETAIL, Constitution office.

tues fri sun	Marie Village
TYLER DESK CO ST. LOUIS, MO., N. S. A. Exclusive Owners & Meanthet'ra of	
TYLER'S ROYAL TYPE WRITER CABINET DESK, COMBINED.	国家投资中部 销
Adapted to Every Machine now used. Also BANK COUNTER Illustrated Catalogu Name 1 shipaper.	te Free.
Name cantiate.	dee6-d3m thur

WESEND BY MAIL POSTPAID TO ANY ADdress the simplest and best forms of plain warranty land deeds, guit claim deeds, blank mort-gages and blank bonds for title at the following prices: 1 blank 5 cents; 2 blanks 10 cents; 1 dozen blanks 30 cents; 100 blanks \$1.50. Address The Constitution Atlanta, Ga.

12 Whitehall St.

This week we offer genuine all-Wool Cheviot Suits for \$7.95; genuine all-Wool Underwear for \$2.00

suit. Beautiful light-colored, Satinfaced Overcoats for \$8.00, worth much more. Genuine all-Wool Chinchilla Overcoat \$12.50, .others

FETZER & PHARR.

BLUE RIDGE AND ATLANTIC R. R. TO take effect Sunday, Sept. 23, 1888. Eastern Ti MARIETTA & NORTH GE ORGIA R.R. Leave Tallulah Falls .. Daily 51* SOUTH BOUND. STATIONS. Arrive Atlanta (W. & A. R.R.) ... 6 37 pm 8 35 am All trains daily except Sunday.

get \$20.00 for same coat.

Everything New in Ties.

Leave Atlanta (W. & A. K. R.) ... 7 50 a m 3 45 pm

and salary. The case is going to be stubbornly fought by the republicans, and the sonthern democrats are very much afraid that a few members of the party in the north will vote with the republicans to seat the negro. Some few seem to be of the opinion that if Elliott is unseated, and the negro republican allowed to come in and get the neat salary of ten thou-sand dollars for sitting in congress thirty days, it will make the republicans more liberal to-ward the democrats in the many contested cases to come before the next congress. The ocratic members of the committee, and in fact all but a very few in the house, hold that

fact all but a very few in the house, hold that this is all bosh; that Elliott was undoubtedly elected, although there are many more negroes than whites in the district, and that he should retain his seat. The case is going to bring the negro question prominently before the housel and some of the southern men—notably Colonel Oates, of Alabana—will take occasion to express their views on this all important measures. press their views on this all important ques-tion to the southern people and suggest reme-Colonel Oates has already requested recognition from Judge Crisp and has been at work for a week putting his views on the magro question in proper shape for a speech.
His position has not changed since he was
quoted in these dispatches, but he will take
occasion to criticise Senator Ingalls's position
in regard to the blacks of the south increasing shirt will be waved considerably by some of the fiery republican members and all in all

lively times are anticipated over this case. iel Elliott, although again re-e will have his seat contested in the next con-gress. The thorn in his side next tin e will be a negro named McKinley, who has already given notice that he will contest, and thus the ball will be kept rolling during the next

Governor Beaver, of Pennsylvania, the grand marshall of the inaugural ceremonies, states that he intends inviting a half dozen or more representative southern republicans who served in the confederate army to act as his aides in the inaugural ceremonies. General aides in the inaugural ceremonies. General Longstreet will probably be one of the number. E. W. B.

WEST VIRGINIA.

Both Sides Preparing for Contest Before the Legislature.

Washington, December 30.—A special dispatch to the Evening Star from Charleston, W. Va., says: The concession by the democrats of the election of the Hon. Nathan Goff to the governorship is virtually admitted by the announcement here today that Judge Fleming has completed his notice of contest Fleming has completed his notice of contest and will serve it in a few days. The republicane have been expecting this, and, while not totally unprepared, have done little toward collecting material for a reply. The contest will be made before the legislature, which is democratic by one majority. Every republican member has been urged to let nothing prevent his being on hand at the organization of the legislature, as the absence of one or more democrat would throw the control of the organization, settlement of the gubernatorial contest and the election of United States senator in republican hands. Senator Kenna is here looking after affairs. Ex-Senator Davis, who for a while loomed up as a possible and dangerous opponent to Kenna, has lost his prestige in consequence of the importance his name has received in the alleged movement on the part of General Harrison ta break up the solid south, and his personal intimacy with General Harrison, Steve Elkins, Mr. Blaine and other prominent republican leaders.

"OLD SI" CALLS ON HARRISON And Recommends Colonel Buck For a Cabi

net Position. Indianapolis, December 30.-Rev. Sam Small called upon General Harrison yesterday. Mr. Small sees no necessity for a southern man in the cabinet, but if one must be chosen, he recommends Colenel Buck, clerk of the federal court in Atlanta, whom he inderses as not "a bamboozling, fly-by night politician."
This afternoon General Harrison placed \$10,000 insurance on his life.

He Would Think It Over.

He Would Think It Over.

Deteor, Mich., December 30.—The republican friends of ex-Senator Jones, of Florida, now of Detroit, are moving to secure his appointment by President Harrison to a foreign mission suitable to Jones's talents and ability. While in the senate Jones and Harrison were warm personal friends, and Jones was always a favorite among the members on the republican side of the house. A gentleman who intimated that he was sent by Senator Palmer asked Senator Jones if he would accept an appointment at the hands of the incoming administration if the same should be offered him. The ex-Floridian is reduced pretty low, financially, but maintains his old pride, and said he would think it over.